

Iraqis admit to big chemical stockpile

Saddam is now stronger than ever, CIA says

By MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON AND JAMES BONE IN NEW YORK

PRESIDENT Saddam Hussein now has a stronger grip on power in Iraq than ever before, according to the American Central Intelligence Agency. The latest assessment was made as Baghdad admitted to the United Nations that it still has significant stocks of nerve gas and chemical warheads.

The CIA's sobering view of the Iraqi leader's position appears to undermine President Bush's belief that he would be overthrown in the aftermath of the Gulf war. One American source who has read the CIA report said: "The feeling is that Saddam is in a very strong position. He seems to have reassessed his authority and control."

Iraq says it still has 52 Scud missiles, 30 of which have chemical warheads, and large stockpiles of Sarin and Tabun nerve agents and mustard gas. Baghdad supplied a formal list of its arsenal to the UN to meet the ceasefire resolution. This is the first stage in the supervised destruction of all

the country's ballistic missiles and unconventional weapons.

The letter to Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the UN secretary-general, from Ahmad Hussein al-Khodair, Iraq's foreign minister, said however, that Iraq had no nuclear or biological weapons capability. Western officials have expressed scepticism about the claim and are preparing to challenge the Iraqi inventory with intelligence information.

They said a special UN commission to supervise the destruction of the weapons, which will probably be set up next week, should be allowed to mount spot checks to look for hidden unconventional arms. The Iraqi inventory says that most of the material is stored at the large Muthanna State Establishment, 45 miles west of Baghdad. The report discloses that Iraq still has almost 7,000 120mm "missile warheads", presumably referring to artillery shells, armed with Sarin nerve agent.

A further 2,500 Scud-30 missile warheads (shells) and 200 DB-2 aerial bombs, also loaded with Sarin, are buried under debris from a levelled storehouse. Iraq also reported that it had 336 binary-system aerial bombs carrying Sarin at the al-Walid airbase and more than 1,000 mustard gas bombs elsewhere in the country.

As the details of the arsenal emerged yesterday, allied military commanders held 15-minute talks with Iraqi officers. They said afterwards that they would proceed with their safe havens plan. Lieutenant-General John Shalakashvili, the allied task force commander in the Gulf, said there had been a "very frank exchange of views" and that "some issues remained to be worked out and will be worked out in due time". He said, however: "We had, and still have, the intention to deploy security forces to protect the humanitarian effort."

American officials had earlier made it clear that they would not negotiate during the talks. They intended, instead, to let the Iraqis know that the allies would not tolerate interference from forces loyal to Saddam, who has opposed the



Archbishop Desmond Tutu about to enter Canterbury Cathedral yesterday

Unsaintly applause as Carey stirs the cathedral

By ALAN HAMILTON

BARCHESTER is safe. The enthronement of the 103rd Archbishop of Canterbury yesterday was performed in a setting for the most part grandly Gothic and traditional, with only one minor outbreak of foot-tapping among a congregation of 2,200.

But let the traditionalists beware. Dr George Carey's insertion of an evangelical interlude into a tableau of rousing pomp, with religious songs backed by synthesizer and guitar, drew from the assembly that most unsaintly of responses, a spontaneous round of applause.

Dr Carey chose for his enthronement the feast day of St Alphege, a distant predecessor afflicted to death with ox-bowes by thoroughly uncharismatic Danes in 1012.

The spectacle was of communism rather than evangelism: Catholic bishops and their red cardinal, Basil Hume, bearded Orthodox patriarchs from Constantinople, the ever-grinning Desmond Tutu, and pink-cheeked English clergy, and the sober-suited Dr Billy Graham.

Nor were the political guests all of the old Anglican stamp:

John Major, probably a bit of an evangelical, if uncharismatic; Neil Kinnock from the non-conformist valleys; Lord Chancellor Mackay from the stern Presbyterian north. The supreme governor of the Church of England sent her sister, Princess Margaret, and her daughter-in-law, the Princess of Wales.

The cathedral chorists displayed English choral tradition at its bell-clear best, from a Bach prelude to Tippett's setting of the spiritual *Deep River*. For the congregation, the loftily singable *My Hope on God is Founded*, and Parry's irresistibly stirring *O Praise Ye the Lord*.

As Dr Carey was called from the adjoining Archbishop's house to his ceremonial, a great shaft of sun burst through and pierced the cathedral windows, as though signalling some divine approval of the bishop's choice to succeed Dr Robert Runcie.

Dr Carey rapped three times with his pastoral staff on the great oak west door, a chilling sound in the hushed cathedral, echoing the arrival of Becker's murderers. He was admitted to a glorious fanfare from Royal Marines trumpeters.

Continued on page 20, col 8

Carey's pledges, page 2
Ready ear, page 8

Liverpool back in Europe

LIVERPOOL football club was re-admitted to European competition yesterday almost six years after the Hays stadium disaster when a charge by the club's supporters led to the deaths of 39 Juventus supporters (John Goodbody writes). The ban was lifted by UEFA, the European governing body, in

a unanimous decision.

Graham Taylor, the English manager, has not included Bryan Robson, Chris Waddle, Steve Bull or Peter Beardsley in England's party of 22 for the European championship qualifying match against Turkey on May 1.

Liverpool's return, page 36

Long forgotten victims of an Asian invader

As British helicopters fly in emergency supplies to Turkey, the plight of the Kurds has overshadowed the fate of thousands of other refugees around the world. Mark Seddon reports on one forgotten group

Sixteen years and thousands of miles separate them, but as the world focuses attention on the Kurds a little-known but equally tragic refugee problem festers away in a forgotten corner of South-East Asia.

Since 1975, when Indonesian forces invaded East Timor, hundreds of thousands have been killed and thousands have become refugees from its tiny capital Dili to Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, the former colonial power. An estimated 200,000 people have been killed by the occupying forces over the years, and despite a string of resolutions by the United Nations Security Council, the Timorese refugees struggle to survive in marginal areas of half an island which is scarcely able to support its population, and in the slums of Portugal.

The Timorese can claim no strategically important resource, the island's tobacco crop long since became uneconomic, and the notion of a left-wing guerrilla group active on the margins of Indonesia worried the Washington strategists sufficiently to permit the then Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger, to permit Jakarta to take what action was deemed necessary as long as it attracted no worldwide attention.

Almost the entire population of 700,000 have, at different times, been forcibly resettled in strategic hamlets. These hamlets are more easily controlled by the Indonesian army. Human rights organisations have reported the wholesale destruction of the emptied Timorese villages.

Amnesty International believes that many deaths have resulted from this policy of forced international resettlement. Certainly malnutrition has affected these villages, which are often placed in infertile areas. Many refugees have escaped to Portugal and Australia, and 8,000 have made the perilous crossing to Australia. Some 4,000 now live with Angolan refugees in the slums of Lisbon.

The occupation continues because President Suharto of Indonesia can be confident of continuing support from governments, such as the American, British, and Australian. He can also count on a continuing flow of arms.

Since 1978, Britain has supplied arms and planes to Indonesia. As with Iraq, there is a familiar roll-call of companies which have carved a niche for themselves as purveyors of military hardware to a rather brutal dictatorship. In recent years, President Suharto has Hawk ground-attack planes, Rapier missiles worth £340 million, three naval frigates, and Sea Wolf missiles, as well as Saladin, Saracen and Ferret armoured vehicles from British firms. These armoured vehicles are standard counter-insurgency equipment from Aden Yemen to Belfast.

Continued on page 20, col 1



Leading article, page 9

GOOD WRITING IN THE TIMES

INTERVIEW

Diana Rigg talks to David Nathan about love, romance and other matters related to playing Dryden's Cleopatra. Review

PROFILE

Lech Walesa is in London next week. A Times profile assesses a president with troubles on the home front. Page 8

SPORT

Rosa Mota, marathon superstar, races in London tomorrow. David Powell's preview and where to watch the race. Page 32

Orkney enquiry

A judicial enquiry will be held into the alleged ritual abuse cases on Orkney in which nine children were seized by social workers. Page 20

DPP challenged

The master of the drooger involved in the Marchioness tragedy on the Thames is challenging a decision by the DPP to order his retrial for negligence. Page 3

Cigarette curb

Local authorities are to be encouraged to take tougher action to curb the sale of cigarettes to children, the Commons was told. Page 5

Hong Kong call

If Britain yields to Chinese demands over the new airport for Hong Kong it will concede its right to control the colony until 1997, says a senior Hong Kong politician. Page 7

Arts	17
Births, marriages, deaths	11
Business	21-28
Classified	11, 14-16, 31
Court & social	10
Crosswords	11, 20
Leading articles	9, 30
Letters	9, 30
Obituaries	10
Sport	31-36
TV & radio	18-19
Weather	20

Chalker says allied guards temporary

FROM CHRISTOPHER WALKER IN SILOPI, TURKEY

AS THE first British troops arrived at this forward supply base close to the Iraqi border, Lynda Chalker, the minister for overseas development, said allied involvement in guarding the new refugee camps in northern Iraq could only be temporary.

She was speaking as teams of marines returned to the base after making foot patrols inside Iraq, where the Turks claim that Iraqi troops have been planting new minefields and reinforcing artillery.

Earlier, Mrs Chalker became the most senior British politician to see the biblical horror of the mountainside camp at Isikveren where some 150,000 Kurds are squatting in conditions of rapidly deteriorating hygiene, with the arrival of warmer weather in the past 48 hours exacting

the threat of epidemics. Adults and children almost knocked the minister over as she tried to distribute chocolate bars.

"Our effort cannot be a permanent effort, it has to be temporary one," said Mrs Chalker as she watched the Silopi base grow before her eyes. "There is no way in which British, American and French forces must become involved. We have to do a humanitarian job."

Despite repeated protestations by Kurds that they will not return to Iraq while President Saddam Hussein remains in power, Mrs Chalker insisted they would go back once convinced of the security to be provided "first by the Americans, British and French and then by the UN".

Chalker dilemma, page 6

Spring is vanquished as Arctic gusts blow in

By BILL FROST



Philip Tubnell shivering in the field at Lord's

WINTER conquered spring yesterday as winds from the Arctic Circle brought snow flurries, sleet and heavy rain to many parts of the country. Chancer's soothing April showers decided to turn distinctly nasty, and the barometer began to span. Canterbury pilgrims, and other travellers, heard a tale of woe from AA Roadwatch: temperatures down to freezing point in some areas during the small hours, and the chance of icy patches.

Frustrated motorists were caught up in ten mile tailbacks either side of the Severn Bridge yesterday after gusts of wind blowing at 50mph prevented high-sided vehicles from crossing the river.

Taking his inspiration from T.S. Eliot, a London Weather Centre spokesman said that April was traditionally the cruellest month. "There is nothing really

unusual about these conditions at this time of year. I was born in mid-April myself, and I am reliably informed that there were six inches of snow on the ground at the time." Forecasters said yesterday that the weekend would be cold and windy, with the prospect of more sleet and snow. The wintry conditions could prevail over much of Britain until next weekend.

The eastern side of the country was worst affected yesterday, although the southwest had its share of torrential rain, sleet showers and high winds. Kent, Surrey, East Sussex and Buckinghamshire saw frequent snow flurries and hailstorms punctuated by very brief sunny periods. Many areas in the southeast experienced the "wind-chill factor", as temperatures dropped in the Arctic gusts.

Fruit farmers in the southeast yesterday kept an anxious eye on their crops

of pears, cherries and apples after a frost warning from the forecasters. David Butterworth, the National Farmers' Union horticultural adviser, said: "If we do get frost, that can kill blossom entirely, which is a serious problem. We did get a frost last April, which affected fruit, but this could be worse." The cold weather reduced insect activity, which meant pollination would be less successful, said Mr Butterworth. The sudden return to winter has also left many spring lambs dead.

The cold snap is unlikely to dent the enthusiasm of contestants in this Sunday's London Marathon, but spectators are likely to shiver as the cold wind continues. The marathon, which starts in Greenwich at 8.45am, has attracted 33,500 entries.

Road closed, page 3
London marathon preview, page 34

How the wimp won the war

When 241 Marines were killed in Beirut by one bomb carried in one truck on October 23, 1983, Reagan gave the order two days later to invade Grenada. A catastrophe most immediately replaced by another act so bold that it, too, may end in catastrophe - that takes movie!

Grenada worked, however. Nineteen hundred Marines conquered something like half their number of Cuban construction workers, and the media were banned from reporting events first-hand for the three days of the campaign. Then America celebrated the victory. A phenomenon ensued. The American public reacted as if the victory in Grenada had removed the shame of Vietnam.

Only a political genius can turn a debacle into a media success, and



George Bush had studied Ronald Reagan's child for eight hard years, taken his mugs, suffered the anti-viet positions Reagan left him in, and the wimp slanders prevalent in the press. George Bush was been, lean, competitive, and wanted the presidency as much as any vice president before him. Without it, he had nothing to anticipate but an enduring reputation as the ex-vice-presidential wimp. Male pride is insufficiently appreciated. It can approach earthquake force. George Bush was not to be stopped by the likes of Dole or Dukakis; George Bush knew that you win elections by kissing the great American electorate on the mouth. "I want a kinder, gentler nation", and by kicking the opposition in the nuts. By Norman Mailer

VANITY FAIR
Now on sale £2. You've never read anything like it.

Enthronement of the Archbishop of Canterbury

Heavy metal forecast confounded in sea of restraint

By RICHARD MORRISON
ARTS EDITOR

CHRISTIANS have been hurling insults at each other's musical preferences for years. The controversy over the music chosen for yesterday's enthronement rather pales into insignificance when set beside vitriolic disputes of past centuries. J.S. Bach wrote blistering letters of

complaint about the Leipzig clergy. The 17th-century organist Thomas Weelkes composed sublime anthems, but to the Dean of Chichester he was simply a "notorious swearer and blasphemer", so he was sacked. Cardinal Wolsey threw his greatest musician, John Taverner, into a dungeon for "heresy".

Nobody need be thrown into a dungeon for yesterday's music, except perhaps for

undue restraint. Judging from some doom-laden predictions, the part of the service known as "The Peace" was to be accompanied by a mixture of heavy-metal, rock and American gospel. That sounded rather thrilling. In the event, the music was very moderate, very saccharine, very Anglican. The choir of All Souls, Langham Place, sang a few gently syncopated Burt Bacharach-style chor-

uses, accompanied by flutes and guitars, rather in the manner of those student union folk clubs that went out of fashion around 1973. No one swooned. Protest banners were not unfurled.

If traditionalists did need mollifying, acres of quintessential English cathedral music was at hand: Parry's "I was glad," minus the famous acclamations of "viva", Stanford's "Beati quorum via";

and Herbert Howells's stirring tune for "All my hope on God is founded". And Henry Purcell might have winced to hear one of his most cheerful tunes turned into a ponderous congregational blockbuster called "God is made a sure foundation". But at least it allowed the Canterbury congregation to greet the archbishop who quotes Bill Shankly with a very passable roar from the terraces.

Carey pledges the church to a high political profile

By RUTH GLEDHILL, RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

THE Archbishop of Canterbury pledged the Church of England to a high political profile in a powerful enthronement sermon at Canterbury cathedral yesterday.

In an address delivered to 2,200 guests, including the prime minister and the Princess of Wales, Dr Carey called on the church to stand alongside the oppressed, the dispossessed, the homeless and the poor.

Dr Carey, enthroned as 103rd Archbishop of Canterbury during a largely traditional 90-minute service, said: "No church can or should avoid political comment when freedom, dignity and worth are threatened."

He referred in particular to the plight of the Kurds. The church should relate its faith to the world around it and preach the gospel rather than religion, he said.

The archbishop also showed a strong commitment to the search for Christian unity and to evangelism. He said that the release of Terry Waite would be a priority of his primacy.

The archbishop showed his firm belief of the need for the Church of England in a secular world. He said: "I know there are many voices raised in disbelief that anyone can still think there is a God who loves, who hears

our prayers and whose will is our good."

"They point to the bloodstains of human history, not least in the church, and ask in anger, contempt or amusement, for evidence of this good and gracious God. They suspect that faith is simply a shelter for the weak in mind and spirit against the storms of life or nostalgia for a bygone age."

He noted the significance of the day of his enthronement, the feast day of St Alphege, beaten to death with the bones of an ox in 1012. "Martyrdom is usually messy, often humiliating, never romantic, whatever we make of it later," he said.

He also noted that the only other Bishop of Bath and Wells to move to Canterbury was William Laud, "whose blood was shed on the scaffold."

Dr Carey said: "Such predecessors make me wonder, a little uneasily, about what may lie ahead, though it is not the particular circumstances of history which occupy my mind but the very nature of the calling to be Christian and a leader of Christians. 'We must remind ourselves that there have been more Christian martyrs this century than any other of the previous 19. Ours is an age of martyrs.'"

He said the church, once

undivided, could not rest content with its "scandalous divisions". Many could find it costly to stay within the church through coming decisions.

"In our own time there are other challenges that will test us deeply - not only the ordination of women but also the challenge to live with and accept gratefully the diverse traditions that make up the breadth of Anglicanism."

Dr Carey urged members of the church to put witness to God above their divisions. "We shall only be able to do that if we stand together even when decisions are made that cause us terrible pain. The main challenge of the future will be to be the kind of church that puts God first, the people we serve next and ourselves last," he said.

"We hear from time to time the cry that the church is an irrelevance but how can that be when the life and traditions of our church are woven into the fabric of English life and community in many unseen ways."

Dr Carey, aged 55, was born in Bow in the East End of London, the son of a hospital porter and the oldest of five children. He qualified to attend a grammar school but completed his secondary education at a secondary modern school in Barking,



Happy day: the Princess of Wales (centre), Princess Margaret and the Dean of Canterbury before the service

Essex, leaving school at 15. He was converted to Christianity in May 1953 after his younger brother introduced him to their local church.

His first job was as an office boy with the London Electricity Board, where he returned after his national service in the RAF in Iraq. He decided to seek ordination and studied for a place at King's College, London university, and the London College of Divinity.

He graduated with a degree in divinity in 1962 and later obtained a PhD for a thesis on

second century ecclesiology. His wife Eileen and his four children were with him at the service yesterday, although his two grandchildren watched the proceedings on television.

The Archbishop of Canterbury is the senior bishop of the Church of England made up of two provinces of Canterbury and York. He is a joint president with the General Synod. He is also "first among equals" of the bishops of the Anglican Communion, and regarded as its principal bishop. The

Anglican Communion is a worldwide family of Anglican churches, with more than 450 dioceses and 70 million members.

Dr Carey is also an officer of the state; he crowns the monarch and will often baptise or marry close members of the Royal Family. Only the sovereign and her immediate family rank before him in precedence. He may often preach on state occasions, in Westminster Abbey or St Paul's Cathedral. Dr Carey is likely to have close contact with royalty, with the government of the

day and as a member of the House of Lords will sometimes speak in Parliament. His second major sermon will be delivered tonight, in an address during which he will address church members of the diocese. After the service Dr Carey said: "I felt very relaxed. I had the support of everyone, it made such a tremendous difference. What a wonderful ecumenical occasion with all the guests, ranging from Cardinal Hume to Dr Billy Graham."

Clifford Longley, page 8

Labour ahead in Welsh seat poll

By JOHN WINDER

LABOUR is edging ahead of the Conservatives in the Monmouth constituency, according to a poll last night. Forty-one per cent of those interviewed last weekend said that they would vote Labour, 39 per cent Conservative, 16 per cent Liberal Democrat, 2 per cent Plaid Cymru and 1 per cent Green.

The seat became vacant on the death last month of Sir John Stradling Thomas, a former Conservative minister. The writ for the by-election has not yet been moved.

Huw Edwards, the Labour candidate, said that the BBC Wales poll showed him and Roger Evans, the Conservative candidate, neck-and-neck in a two-horse race. He said it showed that people were not prepared to tolerate dithering on the poll tax.

Frances David, the Liberal Democrat candidate, said his party was relaxed at early polls at Ribbles Valley and Eastbourne, also giving the party little chance, were followed by election successes.

1987 general election: Sir John Stradling Thomas 23,387 (47.3 per cent), Karin Gass (Lab) 13,037 (27.7 per cent), Clive Lindsey (SDP/All) 11,313 (24 per cent), Sir Meredith (Plaid Cymru) 363 (0.8 per cent).

Cave team rescues dog

Rescuers yesterday freed a pet dog that had been trapped underground for more than a fortnight, but the search for two other dogs has been abandoned. All three disappeared after chasing a fox into a hole in a disused quarry above Varteg, Gwent.

RSPCA workers and volunteers from the Cwmbran cave rescue team, following barking, tunnelled 50ft into the rock. Yesterday, after shifting about 100 tonnes of rock, they broke into the cavity where the dog was confined. The RSPCA estimated that the rescue had cost about £1,000, excluding help from the fire brigade and cave rescue team.

Power supply threatened

Union negotiators representing 70,000 workers in the electricity supply industry last night threatened to call an overtime ban from next Wednesday unless the employers improved their offer of an 8 per cent pay increase on Tuesday. Members of the four unions, EPTU, GMB, AEW and T&G, who are seeking a double figure pay rise, have successfully balloted members for an all-out strike. The last overtime ban in 1970 caused widespread disruption of power supplies.

Prize pudding

A Fife butcher has become the first British winner of the world black pudding championships with a secret family recipe that calls for "a wee dram of Drambuie". Fred Stahly of Kirkcaldy came first at the Concours International du Meilleur Boudin in Normandy in a field of 600 entries from around the globe. He hopes his trophy will help his latest venture, black pudding in cans.

Canon resigns

David Rutter, one of four residential canons at Lincoln cathedral asked to resign by the Rt Rev Robert Hardy, Bishop of Lincoln, because of conflict in the bishopric, has announced his retirement on the ground of ill-health. The conflict centred on the loss of £56,000 by an exhibition of the cathedral's copy of the Magna Carta in Australia in 1988.

Scourge control

Foot-and-mouth disease, the scourge of livestock for centuries, has been eradicated from Europe, according to a report for the Food and Agriculture Organisation in Rome. The report said the last outbreak was in July 1989. The FAO said the incidence of the disease had declined over 35 years because of vaccination and import controls. In Britain, the last outbreak was on the Isle of Wight in 1981.

Team cleared

An independent inquiry yesterday cleared Avon social workers and other health professionals of responsibility in the case of Sukina Hammond, aged five, who was beaten to death by her father in Bristol in 1983.

Baroness Williams of Craigavon said the inquiry found that the social workers and health professionals had done all that was reasonable in the circumstances. She said the inquiry was a landmark in the history of child protection in the UK.

Shootings raise fears of Ulster talks sabotage

By TIM JONES

LOYALIST gunmen tried to murder another Roman Catholic taxi driver yesterday as mourners gathered to bury John O'Hara, who was shot dead by the outlawed Ulster Freedom Fighters on Wednesday night.

Hours earlier, the IRA had

attempted to kill a Protestant who it said was a prominent member of a Loyalist paramilitary organisation. The man, whose family denied the allegation, escaped a gun attack by bursting through the front door of a house and jumping through a rear win-

dow. The two murder attempts increased fears that gunmen from both sides of the sectarian divide will intensify a campaign of indiscriminate killing to sabotage the forthcoming talks on the political future of the province.

More than 500 mourners at Mr O'Hara's funeral heard Dr Patrick Walsh, the Bishop of Down and Connor, describe him as "the totally innocent victim of a blatant sectarian murder". As the service took place, police were appealing for witnesses to an attack on another Catholic taxi driver, who was ambushed by at least two gunmen as he took a passenger to her work at Belfast Castle, on the outskirts of the city. Last night, he was said to be in a "serious but stable" condition. The Ulster Volunteer Force later claimed responsibility.

The RUC confirmed last night that one person had been warned that his name was on an Irish police intelligence document linked to the IRA. The man, who lives in the north-west of the province, has been told to take extra safety precautions.

The move follows the disclosure that an internal bulletin for the Irish police, which gives details of 48 suspected paramilitary activists, had been obtained by the IRA. Also, the IRA in Donegal claims to have copies of other Garda intelligence documents naming up to eight loyalist paramilitary activists.



Sporting comeback: Maurice Smith, production manager at Grays, with the new design to Borg's specification.

Champion's return revives dying craft

By ANDREW LONGMORE, TENNIS CORRESPONDENT

A SMALL family firm in Cambridgeshire will provide the tools when Bjorn Borg returns to his old trade on Tuesday.

Borg, aged 34, five times Wimbledon champion, makes his comeback at the Monte Carlo Open, after eight years out of competitive tennis, wielding a wooden racket made by Grays of Cambridge, a company better known for cricket bats and real tennis rackets, which last made a

wooden racket five years ago. Borg will be the first player to use a wooden racket on the tour for over four years, and the source of his rackets had been a mystery because no one has been producing wooden rackets any more.

Grays, however, had a ready supply of wood and modified its machinery to revive a dying craft and meet Borg's specifications. The player has taken 60 Grays rackets.

Telling decision for new Treasury chief

Anatole Kaletsky looks at the candidates who might succeed Sir Terence Burns as chief economic adviser to the government

ONE of the first decisions Sir Terence Burns will have to make as permanent secretary to the Treasury will also be among the most revealing. Who will succeed Sir Terry (as he is invariably called) as chief economic adviser to the government? The job is technically in the gift of the prime minister, but like many of John Major's key policy decisions, the appointment of the economic adviser will bear the new permanent secretary's heavy imprint.

With a general election looming, Sir Terry will be more aware than anyone of the need to bolster the Treasury's image of political neutrality and competent professionalism. Until two months ago, a natural candidate would have been Professor Mervyn King of the London School of Economics. Unfortunately in March he became chief economist at the Bank of England.

Assuming that Mr King is not to be prized away, political criteria may exclude most outside candidates and give long-serving Treasury officials a better than usual chance. In particular one outsider mentioned - Bill Robinson, who recently became the special (that is, political) adviser to the Chancellor - is probably ruled out. The same may be true, less fairly, of Professor

Alan Budd, Sir Terry's successor as head of the London Business School Forecasting Unit and now chief economic adviser to Barclays Bank. Mr Budd has had no direct connection with the Conservative party but, like Sir Terry, was closely identified with the monetarism of the early Thatcher years.

A similar argument may work against Gavyn Davies, chief UK economist at Goldman Sachs, the US investment bank. Mr Davies has been widely identified with Labour although his only links were a stint 15 years ago in Jim Callaghan's office, and marriage to Neil Kinnock's private secretary.

That leads to the two internal candidates. The most popular would probably be Rachel Lomax, who became Sir Terry's deputy last year. The other would be Hugh Evans, a deputy secretary like Mrs Lomax, but with about five years more seniority and experience.

Significantly, even Labour shows no interest in going back to the Keynesianism from which chief economic advisers used to be drawn. While the City, London Business School and private think-tanks buzz with rumour, distinguished economists are not sitting by their phones.

Diary, page 8
Letters, page 9

Census anguish fails to match previous form

By JOE JOSEPH

THERE has been so little public breast-beating about tomorrow's national census that you might find it hard to recall just why Jeremy Thorpe, among others, made such a palaver about the census 20 years ago. You might even find it hard to recall Jeremy Thorpe.

Mr Thorpe's passions about Big Brother were belittled when *The Sun* generously gave out the answers to the former Liberal leader's census form on its pages. Yet after all that and a court case, Mr Thorpe now sits on the fuzziest fringes of most memories. So why should the average person, whose census form would make interesting reading only if the alternative were a crisp packet, worry about filling in a

form which might, in any case, be nibbled by ants long before being released for scrutiny in 100 years' time?

After William I managed to cajole the English into the Domesday Book, no European leader attempted to follow suit for 750 years. Britain only started sending policemen knocking on doors in 1801. Now, the people who collect the forms are "enumerators" and are sworn to secrecy.

It was the census of 1971 that triggered the biggest hullabaloo of recent times. It inflamed Mr Thorpe, his colleague John Pardoe and a Young Liberal called Sue Rogers who stripped to her bra outside a Liberals pow-wow in Plymouth. At a time when computers were making a mark, many feared the know-all-about-you databank society.

Mr Thorpe urged people to tell Whitehall, "No, mind your own business". Two Grenadier guards were arrested by their adjutant after writing on their forms that their employer was the Queen, their work was as a tourist attraction, and their occupation a year earlier, when they were in Ulster, "target practice for the IRA".

Perhaps those who fear databanks fear too much. American officials have found that warehouses full of information on Americans that was punched into computers decades ago will remain private. There is nobody who can remember the old software needed to access the computer files.

Question 5: When did you last see Big Brother?



GED.

FOR HIM THE WAR WAS TERRIBLE

THE PEACE IS WORSE

For us in the West, the Gulf War is over. But for this child, and the people of the Gulf region, there is no end to the torment. Millions, mainly Kurds, have been driven from their homes. Many face death from cold, starvation and disease as they attempt to escape to neighbouring countries like Iran and Turkey.

And it is not only the refugees who suffer. The war has left countless families without basic necessities. In Iraq 4% of million people don't even have clean water, so children are dying from diarrhoea.

The Red Cross has been in the Gulf region from the start of the crisis, providing medical aid and working to restore clean water supplies.

Now, as the crisis moves, we are mobilising in a worldwide operation to save lives - including a massive airlift of food, medicines, tents and blankets for the refugees.

But we can only do it with your help. Right now, our urgent need is for money. Please help us today. Send your donation to our Gulf Appeal. Post to: Red Cross Gulf Appeal, P.O. Box 121, London SW1X 7EW.

YES, I'LL SUPPORT THE RED CROSS GULF APPEAL

Here is my gift of: ☐ £100 ☐ £75 ☐ £50 ☐ £25 ☐ £15 ☐ Other £ _____

Name (Mr/Ms/Ms/Ms): _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____

Telephone (0898 234222) (Please make your cheques/PD payable to the Red Cross Gulf Appeal.)

TELEPHONE OUR 24-HOUR DONATION LINE AND QUOTE YOUR CREDIT CARD NUMBER

BILL to give by credit card, write your card number here: _____

Mastercard/Access/Visa/Amex/Diners

Card No. _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

British Red Cross

Post to: Red Cross Gulf Appeal, P.O. Box 121, London SW1X 7EW.

You can also make a donation at any Bank or Post Office.

(Calls will be charged at 45p per minute peak, 34p per minute off-peak, and 21p per minute will be rebated to the Appeal fund)

Bowbelle master disputes decision to order a retrial

By LIN JENKINS

THE master of the dredger Bowbelle, who was charged with endangering life after his vessel collided with a pleasure boat, the Marchioness, Louise Christian, solicitor for some of the families, said: "We still believe that a public enquiry is

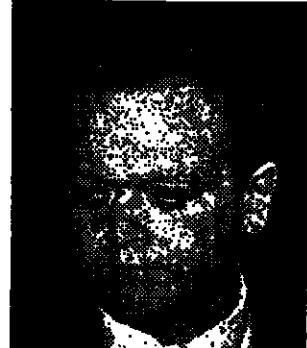
the only satisfactory forum to investigate matters of public safety which arise from this tragedy."

At the Central Criminal Court yesterday, a hearing to fix a date for the new trial was adjourned to May 3 after the defence told Judge Lawrence Verney, the Recorder of London, that it would dispute the decision. Anthony Wilcken, for the prosecution, said that it was the convention to hold a retrial in cases where the jury was unable to agree unless there were compelling reasons why one should not be held. He added that the director of public prosecutions had reached his decision after exhaustive and careful consideration.

Edmund Lawson, QC, for the defence, said that he would ask the court to stay the continuation of the trial. "I will invite the court to say that the continuation of the prosecution is oppression," he said, adding that he was not suggesting that the prosecution was being deliberately oppressive. It is understood that no similar applications have been successful, and a decision to stay the trial would set a legal precedent.

Simon Hughes, Liberal Democrat MP for Southwark and Bermondsey, said that he would write to the trial judge and the Lord Chancellor to complain at the delays in bringing the investigations to an end. "The bereaved and the survivors deserve better than this. It cannot be in anybody's interest for the decision to be held up for so long."

At last week's trial, Captain Henderson denied endangering life by failing to ensure that a look-out was kept on August 20, 1989, the night of the accident, in which the Marchioness sank between Southwark Bridge and the Cannon Street railway bridge.



Henderson denies charge of endangering life

DPP seeks ruling on bomb charges

THE director of public prosecutions is to challenge a magistrate's decision to alter the explosives charges facing Desmond Ellis after he was extradited from Ireland.

Mr Justice Kennedy yesterday gave Sir Allan Green permission to seek judicial review. He will ask the High Court at a hearing beginning on May 20 to quash a decision made in February by Daphne Wickham, Thames stipendiary magistrate, to reject the original charges on which Mr Ellis was extradited and substitute two new ones.

The move follows a protest by the Irish government pointing out that the "rule of speciality" in extradition agreements had been broken by the magistrate's decision.

Mr Ellis, aged 38, a television repair man from Dublin,

originally faced two charges under the 1883 Explosive Substances Act of conspiring in the UK to cause an explosion likely to endanger life between January 1981 and October 1983, and possessing explosives. Miss Wickham accepted the defence submission that to be guilty under the 1883 act a defendant had to be "in the UK" or a UK citizen. As Mr Ellis had never been in the UK and was not a UK citizen there was a territorial bar on him facing trial under that act.

She substituted two charges under the 1977 Criminal Law Act not covered by the bar. Those alleged that Mr Ellis conspired to cause grievous bodily harm and destroy property with explosives.

The DPP will argue that the original extradition charges were valid.

Victoria was green ahead of her time, says prince

By KERRY GILL

QUEEN Victoria was as much of a conservationist as her great-great-grandson, the Prince of Wales, it emerged yesterday when the prince, speaking in Scotland, recalled how she had saved from destruction the ancient Caledonian pine forest at Balmoral.

The queen had been riding on the recently acquired Desdale estate when she heard the ring of axes. A retainer was dispatched to investigate and reported that foresters were chopping down the trees. "Her majesty was genuinely not amused on that occasion," the prince told members of the Nature Conservancy Council for Scotland.

He was speaking at the launch of the council's northern board at Glen Tanar house, close to Balmoral. He took the opportunity to remind Scottish landowners to

follow Queen Victoria's example. "Without her intervention all that forest would have vanished forever," he said.

The Prince of Wales said that landowners had to treat conservation as a basic principle of good management. "More and more we have it in our power to protect our natural inheritance, to restore it to its former sustainable glory. We have never had more ground to make up, fewer excuses for ignorance, nor more support for wise choices," he said. The prince contrasted the action of Queen Victoria 100 years ago with the policies followed by some landowners today.

He criticised the "dreaded blanket afforestation". "This soulless phenomenon, marching like green fields across the hillsides, is detested by many people who love the wide, flowing Highland landscape."

He said that his passion for the environment had made him eager to address the meeting. He added, referring to a Sunday newspaper report

that he had been taking Gaelic lessons: "I was utterly unable to resist the temptation to interrupt my prolonged studies of classical Serbo-Croat under the masterful tuition of Countess Bobeleau."



Victoria RI: setting a fine example to landowners

THE SUNDAY TIMES

Nancy's designer booty

During her eight years in the White House, Nancy Reagan would accept designer goods worth more than \$1m. Had she paid full price, her inaugural wardrobe would have cost \$46,000. As first lady, she paid nothing, and was never shy about



asking for whatever she wanted. If she wanted a red alligator handbag to take on a trip, she simply called Judith Lieber, a designer. Lieber always complied by sending not one but usually three of the bags, and Nancy usually kept all of them.

Kitty Kelley, from her unauthorized biography of Nancy Reagan, in *The Sunday Times* tomorrow

Maclean book case postponed

By LOUISE HIDALGO

THE case brought by Warwickshire council trading standards officers against HarperCollins over allegations that the publishing house displayed Alistair Maclean's name too prominently on a book cover by another author has been postponed.

HarperCollins claims that the book, *Death Train*, is based substantially on the work of Alistair Maclean, who died in 1987 and wrote such classics as *The Guns of Navarone* and *Where Eagles Dare*, and has the full backing of his estate.

Alistair MacNeill, whose name also appears on the cover of *Death Train*, is, the publishers say, an established author in his own right. They will deny a charge that they applied a false trade description when the case is heard by Stratford-upon-Avon magistrates on July 5.

Eddie Bell, HarperCollins chief executive, said: "We have had only one other complaint since the book was published in 1989, and that came to nothing."

Kinnock levels up in pass war tussle

By ROBIN OAKLEY, POLITICAL EDITOR

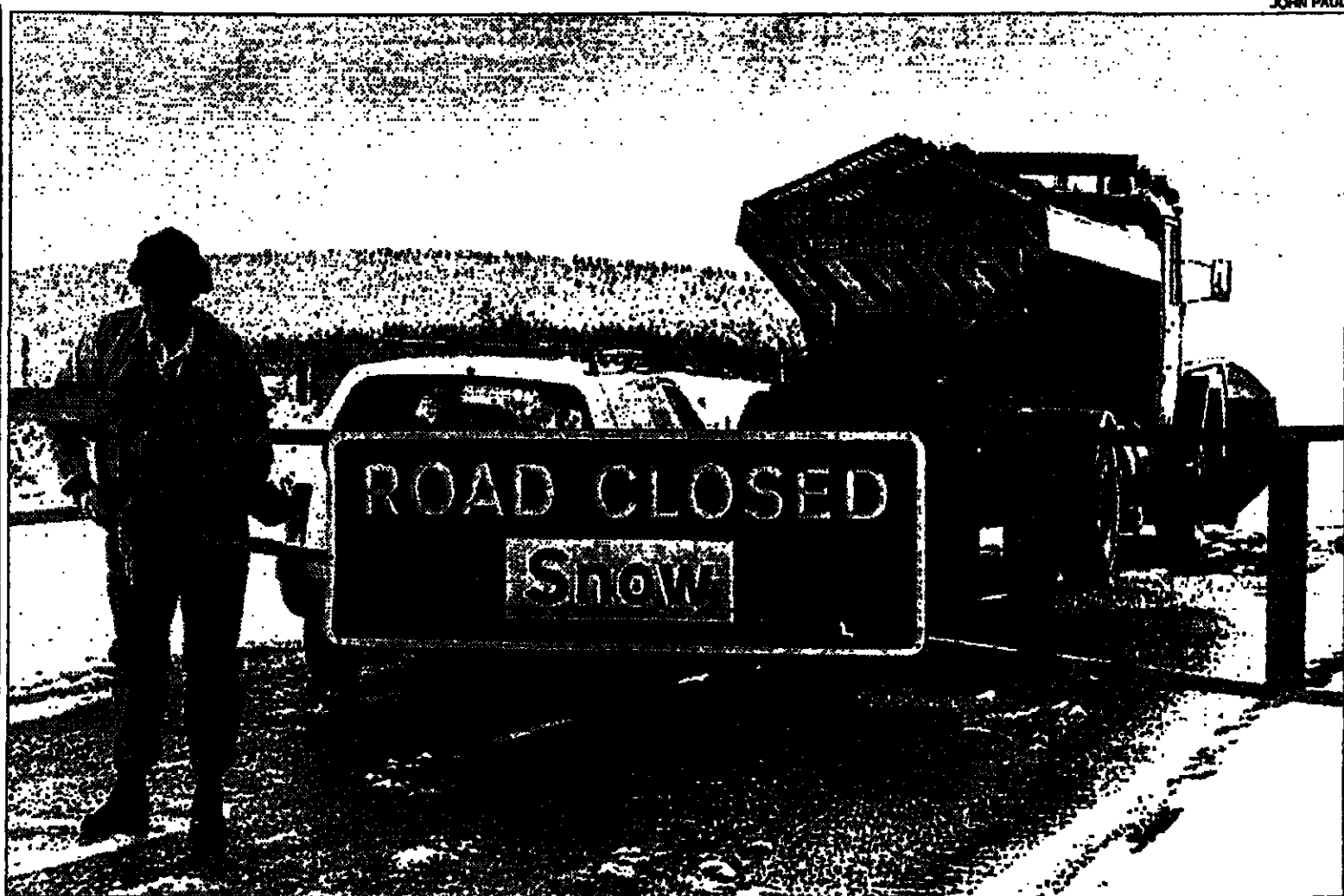
IN THE latest episode of the school certificate wars, a breathless nation learnt yesterday that Neil Kinnock has a handsome clutch of O-levels and a slightly less impressive trio of A-levels. Yesterday's London Evening Standard printed a report saying that the Labour leader had been dithering about what O-levels he had amassed and accusing him of seeking to prevent his old school, Lewis Boys Grammar in Penge, east of Cardiff, from disclosing the grades he achieved in his A-levels.

Mr Kinnock's office announced that the matter had been placed in the hands of his solicitors but issued official guidance confirming that Mr Kinnock's A-level grades were two Cs (in economics and English literature) and a D (in history). He has, in addition, a BA in industrial relations from Cardiff university.

If some of Mr Kinnock's supporters were feeling a little uneasy about such "could have done better" grades, there was an un-

expected bonus. When he was questioned at Labour's policy document launch on Tuesday about John Major's apparent inability to recall what exams he had passed, Mr Kinnock was amiably dismissive of the seriousness of the issue. As for his own O-levels, he reckoned at first that he had six and then increased that to seven, saying that he had forgotten special arithmetic.

Mr Kinnock, however, was being unfair to himself. Yesterday's official version listed O-level passes in biology, economics, English language, English literature, geography, history, Welsh and special arithmetic. You do not need special arithmetic to make that eight. Inevitably, the spotlight will now switch back to Mr Major. As one of the prime minister's associates put it yesterday: "It isn't something he has focused on. He doesn't remember how many he got. But this can't go on. I suppose we really will have to persuade him to go up into the attic and sort it out."



Snow got the A939 Cock Bridge to Tomintoul road in Grampian closed as winter returned yesterday bringing snow flurries, sleet and heavy rain to much of the country. The London weather centre insisted the conditions were not very unusual for April and forecast more snow

Traffickers might set up bases in Britain

By STEWART TENDLER, CRIME CORRESPONDENT

COCAINE traffickers might set up processing laboratories in Britain and the European mainland as a worldwide campaign grows to block key refining chemicals reaching South America, the head of Britain's national drugs intelligence unit said yesterday.

Barry Price said that one Peruvian cocaine refining laboratory was found in Surrey in 1988 and a second in Portugal in the past 18 months. With increasing controls and monitoring of chemical exports, he said that other traffickers would be tempted to smuggle cocaine-leaf base across the Atlantic to be closer to sources of refining chemicals.

The campaign is aimed at the chemicals used for processing cocaine and those used to refine heroin from opium and to create a wide range of synthetic illegal drugs such as amphetamines and LSD. Mr Price told a national police drugs conference in Preston that underground chemists had been discovered in America making imitations of cocaine and heroin from chemical bases rather than using raw materials.

He said that 20 amphetamine laboratories had been closed down in Britain in the past two years. Earlier this year an LSD laboratory was found in Hereford & Worcester. Heroin laboratories have been discovered in Britain and in the Mediterranean.

The problem for drug investigators lies in not only the wide range of chemicals that traffickers might want but also because many are common and therefore difficult to control. Mr Price said that the range of chemicals used in refining cocaine and heroin includes acetone, used for thinning paint; hydrogen peroxide, found in bleaches; and even bicarbonate of soda.

More fail to pay as water bills rise

By WILLIAM CASH

SINCE the water industry was privatised, 750,000 water users have received court summonses for not paying their bills and the number of defaulters is expected to rise this year, according to a survey by the Office of Water Services (Ofwat).

Ofwat said that the increased cost of water since privatisation in December 1989 was partly to blame for the high number of summonses. "The average bill has gone up by 5 per cent above inflation and will continue to do so over the next ten years."

Anglian Water has more than quadrupled the number of summonses issued. The total in 1988-9 was 30,000, rising to 130,000 in 1990-1. The company, which serves 3.8 million people, said that the increased cost of water and a licensing technicality in the 1989 Water Act were mainly to blame. Under the new act, a company wanting to dis-

connect a service was obliged to issue a summons. Previously, the issue of summonses was optional.

Anglian said: "All water companies are having to make major improvements in water services and we make no secret that water prices are going to rise above inflation. We realise that many people are going to face difficulties paying, and we will be making every effort to help find ways to cope."

Thames Water, which serves more than seven million people, has nearly tripled the number of summonses issued from 35,000 in 1988 to 96,000 last year.

The Lee Valley water company is building a £150,000 pipeline to protect water supplies to rare flatworms at Ashwell, Hertfordshire. The firm fears that the springs on which the *crenobia alpina* and *polyelis felina* rely may dry up.

Farmers face early curbs on spraying

By MICHAEL HORNSBY, AGRICULTURE CORRESPONDENT

SPRAY irrigation by farmers is likely to be severely curtailed in southern and south-eastern England again this summer because of falling water levels in rivers and under ground. Restrictions were imposed last year for the first time since the 1976 drought. This year they may have to be introduced sooner and more widely.

The Anglian region office of the National Rivers Authority has warned farmers that 23 rivers and eight groundwater catchments are considered high risk, a signal that restrictions are inevitable unless rainfall is exceptional in the next couple of months.

The authority's Anglian office told water users that partial curbs, such as allowing spraying only between 6 am and 12 noon, would be followed by "a total ban on the abstraction of water for irrigation in specified areas if there is prolonged hot dry weather during the peak irrigation period".

The Anglian region covers Suffolk, Norfolk, most of Cambridgeshire, Essex, Northamptonshire and Lincolnshire and parts of Humberside, Buckinghamshire and Leicestershire. In the peak spraying season, from late May to the end of July, farm irrigation is estimated to account for up to 40 per cent of local demand. Bans would have a big impact on the growing of potatoes, vegetables and salad crops, all widely grown in the region.

Farmers in Kent are also likely to be hit by spraying controls. Last year these were not imposed until August but this year they could come in June. Alan Longworth, the water adviser of the Country Landowners' Association, thinks farmers get a raw deal. "They are the only commercial water users who can be banned at the drop of a hat."

LE HAVRE VIA PORTSMOUTH



Travel from Pompey with a little more pomp.

Relax in style when you sail to the continent with P&O European Ferries. With first-run films in the cinema, a choice of restaurants, the luxury of Club Class and well-appointed cabins you can take it easy all the way to Le Havre. Then take the easy way to Paris, and beyond. For more information, see our 1991 Car Ferry Holiday Guide from your travel agent or motoring organization. Or telephone us on (0304) 203388.

P&O European Ferries

DON'T JUST GET ACROSS. CRUISE ACROSS.

**MPS VO
action
cigarette
to chil**

Undercover
surveys
traps
retailers

...the demand for a list of a
...the business and that
...he bought a house for
...on the way to a
...the secret commission
...of \$1,200 a week

Country	Total Operational	Total Under Construction
Argentina	1	2
Belgium	1	7
Brazil	1	1
Bulgaria	2	6
Canada	2	20
China	2	2
Cuba	2	0
Czechoslovakia	6	8
Finland	0	4
France	6	56
Germany	6	26
Hungary	0	4
India	7	7
Iran	2	0
Japan	10	41
Korea, Rep. of	2	9
Mexico	1	1
Netherlands	1	1
Pakistan	1	0
Romania	5	0
South Africa	0	2
Spain	0	9
Sweden	0	12
Switzerland	0	5
United Kingdom	1	37
United States	1	0
Venezuela	1	0
Taiwan, China	1	0
USSR	0	45

Legend: Total Under Construction (hatched bar), Total Operational (solid black bar)

Nuclear Symbol: ☢

Total: 112

The French, unlike many other nations, were always convinced that a Chernobyl accident could not have happened in their country. France has the world's most ambitious nuclear energy programme, with 80 per cent of its total energy needs provided by nuclear energy. It has 53 nuclear stations in operation. Chernobyl and the incident at Three Mile Island left the nuclear industry in the United States without a new reactor ordered in more than a decade. There are signs, however, that concerns about global warming and acid rain may bring the industry back into favour.

President Bush has said that onerous and costly licensing procedures for reactors are to

MPs vote for action on cigarette sales to children

By ROBERT MORGAN, PARLIAMENTARY STAFF

LOCAL authorities are to be encouraged to take tougher action to curb the sale of cigarettes to children, the Commons was told yesterday. Peter Lloyd, a Home Office minister, said that councils would be required to review every year the action they were taking to enforce the law and to report such action in their annual reports.

Although it is illegal to sell cigarettes and tobacco to children under 16, such sales are estimated at £90 million. There have been few prosecutions because of confusion

over whether the police or local councils are responsible. Under the Children and Young Persons (Protection from Tobacco) Bill, which completed its passage through the Commons yesterday, a clear duty is placed on local authorities to enforce the law. Parents Against Tobacco, the pressure group behind the bill, estimates that one in two retailers breaks the law and that 500,000 youngsters are

smokers by the age of 15. The bill, sponsored by Andrew Faulds, Labour MP for Warrley East, raises the maximum fine from £400 to £2,500. Mr Faulds said that the bill would create conditions for "a real blitz" on illegal sales. Adults had rights to freedom of choice over smoking, but this could not be extended to children. "It will never again be possible for one of the relevant local authorities either to claim that it has no power to act or that it is not responsible for acting in this area."

He dismissed claims that children would be used as agents provocateurs by being sent into shops to buy cigarettes in order to obtain evidence for prosecutions. Michael Knowles, Tory MP for Nottingham East, complained that this was yet another burden being placed on local authorities at a time when there was pressure on them to cut expenditure.

As many children start smoking by buying cigarettes singly or in twos, the bill bans the sale of them when they are not packaged. Some Tory backbenchers unsuccessfully sought to remove this provision and Geoffrey Dickens, MP for Littleborough and Saddleworth, a non-smoker, argued that some adults were glad to be able to buy one or two cigarettes.

Robert Maclean, Liberal Democrat home affairs spokesman, said there was no evidence of demand from adults for un-packaged cigarettes.

John Birtles, for the Opposition, said that although much was said about the responsibility of parents to stop children smoking, many parents who smoked would be grateful for the bill. "It may well protect their children from becoming as addicted as they became, possibly when they were children themselves," she said.

A clause in the bill restricting advertising in and outside shops was dropped after the announcement by William Waldegrave, the health secretary, on Thursday that a voluntary agreement had been reached with the tobacco industry to curtail advertising. The bill is likely to get through the House of Lords in the summer.

Ashdown shrugs off campaign hitch

By DOUGLAS BROOM
LOCAL GOVERNMENT
CORRESPONDENT

THE Liberal Democrats missed the boat yesterday when their leader, Paddy Ashdown, arrived to begin campaigning in East Sussex. After being held up by roadworks, Mr Ashdown reached Newhaven too late to underline his party's commitment to the port's future as a ferry terminal by meeting officials and waving off the French car ferry Versailles. The vessel was already on her way out of the harbour.

The sight of the retreating ferry did nothing, however, to dampen his confidence in the Liberal Democrats' local election prospects in the South-East. Newhaven is close to Eastbourne, where the party's political fortunes were spectacularly revived in October when David Belotti, a local councillor, defeated the Conservatives by a 4,550 majority in a parliamentary

Countdown to May 2 elections: battle for the South-East



Part of call: Paddy Ashdown with Norman Baker, a Liberal Democrat prospective parliamentary candidate, campaigning at Newhaven yesterday

by-election caused by the IRA's murder of Ian Gow.

The Liberal Democrats believe that on May 2 they will win control of Eastbourne and deprive the Tories of a majority on Lewes council, which covers Newhaven. Mr Belotti, who has led the party's campaign on the Channel coast, also predicted that it would win Torbay, Gosport, Maidstone, and Medina on the Isle of

Wight. Mr Ashdown emphasised the party's concentration on local issues. "Everybody is trying to convince us it's a dress rehearsal for a general election," he said. "Well it's not. It's about the quality of local services and the quality of the local environment." The poll tax, which many believe will decide the fate of the Conservatives on May 2, was scarcely mentioned during

Mr Ashdown's tour, which took him from Newhaven to a supermarket at Seaford and on to a well-attended public meeting at Eastbourne.

At the Eastbourne meeting, topics ranged from unemployment and the economy to the fate of the Kurds, but Mr Belotti said he believed that the Liberal Democrats' plan for a local income tax would win them votes in an area where

almost a third of the population were pensioners, most of whom would be exempt.

The Liberal Democrats already control Adur district council at Shoreham on the West Sussex coast. Party workers admit that there is little chance of capturing Labour's strongholds at Brighton and Crawley, but they expect to increase their share of seats throughout the South-East. In Lewes, Nor-

man Baker, the party's parliamentary candidate, who has been helping council candidates, said: "I am fighting a ghost campaign. The Conservatives are just not out there doing anything. Ours are the only posters you see anywhere."

After the Ribbles Valley by-election victory in March the Liberal Democrats are confident that, in Mr Ashdown's words, "the time has come".

Undercover survey traps retailers

By LOUISE HIDALGO

A SURVEY into the sale of cigarettes to children under 16 in West Yorkshire recently showed more than 40 per cent of shopkeepers prepared to sell tobacco illegally.

In one area, the "success" rate of the undercover team of 12 to 14-year-olds, sent out by Yorkshire regional health authority to test retailers' compliance with the ban on under-age cigarette sales, was almost 90 per cent.

Parents Against Tobacco, which is backing the private member's bill to stop children smoking, has been arguing for some time that cigarettes are too easily available to children. In a survey last year, the group reported that one in two retailers was flouting the law. In Cardiff, 23 out of 25 shops sold cigarettes to an under-age girl, two asked whom they were for and one complied but requested that she hide them in her pocket. In 1989, 65 shopkeepers were prosecuted, more than double the number of 1983.

The National Federation of Retail Newsagents has been arguing for more leniency for shopkeepers who have mistakenly sold tobacco to youngsters who appear older.

On an inner-London council estate, newsagents reacted favourably yesterday to the Commons move to enforce the ban more stringently. All said that children obviously under age often came in requesting cigarettes, but all claimed they would refuse to sell them tobacco or other addictive goods.

Outside one corner shop, however, youngsters gathered, smoking. "They're waiting for it to open because they know they'll be sold what they want there," a shopkeeper said.

Labour 'threat' to police

Labour was accused yesterday of distrusting the police and abandoning the historical understanding between the two main parties on law and order (Robin Oakley writes).

John Patten, the Home Office minister, claimed that Labour's plan, in this week's *Opportunity Britain* policy document, would lead to the transfer of crime prevention to local authorities, breaking the understanding about policing by consent.

However, Roy Hattersley, Labour's deputy leader, denied that local authorities would take control.

False alarm

A bill by the Tory backbencher Conal Gregory (York) requiring new buildings to have smoke alarms failed to get its second Commons reading when another Tory, James Arbuthnot, inadvertently blocked it, thinking he was objecting to a different measure. The bill should go through next Friday.

Legal protection

A bill piloted by John Greenway, Tory MP for Ryedale, to give people with mental disabilities better protection when they face the courts completed its passage through the Commons.

Will to lose

Maud Hawkins, an Independent councillor, is urging voters to back her opponent in elections for her seat on Ogwr borough council, Mid Glamorgan. Mrs Hawkins intends to retire but missed the deadline for withdrawing.



Field: mortgage interest payments questioned

Payouts enquiry by MPs

A COMMONS enquiry into government policy on social security payments is likely after disclosure that interest payments on a man's £630,000 mortgage are being met from public funds, while the government has contested a High Court application for a man leaving a mental hospital to live in the community.

Frank Field, Labour MP for Birkenhead and chairman of the Commons social security committee, is to ask the Tory-dominated committee on Tuesday to consider the contrasting attitudes of the social security department on payments to those needing financial help.

The case that triggered the enquiry is that of a London interior designer whose business failed soon after he bought a house for £700,000. On appeal to a social security commissioner, he won the right to claim full interest of £1,784 a week.

WHY WAIT UNTIL NEXT YEAR? REDUCE YOUR MORTGAGE PAYMENTS NOW WITH ABBEY NATIONAL

Good news for Abbey National mortgage customers

Following our rate reduction, all existing Abbey National borrowers* will have their monthly repayments reduced from May 6th to the new rate.

Mortgage Size	Existing Rate	Variable APR	New Rate	Variable APR	First Time Buyers New Rate	Variable APR
Up to £60,000	13.85%	15.1%	12.85%	14.0%	11.60%	14.0%
£60,000 - £100,000	13.10%	14.2%	12.15%	13.1%	10.90%	13.1%
£100,000 & Over	12.90%	13.9%	11.95%	12.9%	10.70%	12.9%

Good news for new mortgage customers

If you are thinking about a new mortgage or if your existing lender is not bringing down repayments immediately, Abbey National can offer you the benefit of the new rates right away.

0800 555 100

Give us a call now on the above number, this week-end from 9.00am to 4.00pm or weekdays 9.00am to 9.00pm. Or pop into your local branch, speak to one of our advisors, and we'll do the rest.



The habit of a lifetime

*Does not apply to fixed-rate mortgages. Full written quotations are available from Abbey National plc, Mortgage Services Department, 201 Grafton Gate East, Milton Keynes, MK9 1AN or at any Abbey National branch. Typical example: A couple (male & female), both non-smokers aged 29 years, applying to us for a Repayment Mortgage of £60,000 (towards the purchase of a property priced £80,000) secured over 25 years. 300 monthly mortgage interest payments of £156.20 net of basic rate tax. Monthly mortgage protection premium of £19.46. Total amount payable of £193,850. Example calculated at 12.15% (13.1% APR). APR quoted is variable. Calculated to include £130.00 inspection fee, £38.50 redemption fee, £103.40 legal fees in connection with the mortgage, and accrued interest of £336.10 assuming completion on 15.6.91. Rates correct at time of going to press. We require a first mortgage over the property. A mortgage guarantee policy may also be required if the loan exceeds 75% of the valuation. The first time buyer rate is available only to first time buyers and is conditional on the customer arranging and maintaining an Abbey National Combined Buildings and Contents Policy and for their mortgage payments to be made from an Abbey National Current Account. If customers are unhappy with the insurer allocated for buildings and contents insurance, they may choose from one of three stipulated insurers. Mortgages not available to persons under 18 years of age. All mortgages are subject to status and valuation.

YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT.

Gulf war pounding dealt body blow to Saddam's awesome arsenal

The allies were right to concentrate firepower on Saddam's chemical weaponry. Iraq's list for the UN reveals a surprising level of sophistication. Michael Evans in London and James Bone in New York discuss the implications



Pérez de Cuéllar: received letter from Baghdad

IRAQ'S list of surviving chemical weapon stocks, sent to the United Nations under the terms of the ceasefire, shows that President Saddam Hussein now has a much reduced capability after the allied bombing campaign, which partly focused on destroying the non-conventional systems.

It is possible the West may have overestimated Saddam's chemical stocks. But the admission that Iraq has succeeded in developing a chemical warhead for the Scud ballistic missiles, and also a binary weapon for delivery from aircraft, proves the allies were right to place so much emphasis on Saddam's chemical warfare capability.

The debate over whether Iraq had chemical warheads for the Scud and Scud-derived missile, the al-Hussein, was never resolved during the Gulf war, though Israel claimed Saddam had probably succeeded in developing such

a system. In the past Iraq had claimed that it had manufactured a binary chemical weapon, but this was largely discounted because it required sophisticated technology. However, the Iraqi list sent to the UN shows that there are 336 binary system aerial bombs held at the Al Walid air base.

Before the war began, Western estimates of Iraq's total stocks of chemical agents ranged from 3,000 tons to 10,000 tons. It was claimed Iraq was producing about 96 tons of Sarin and Tabun nerve gas, which can kill within seconds, each year. Estimated stocks of mustard gas varied from 2,000 tons to 4,000 tons.

William Webster, director of the CIA, announced just before the war that he believed Iraq had about 1,000 tons of chemical agents. The revised assessment underlined the uncertainty over Saddam's capabilities.

The figure that stands out in the Iraqi list is the claim that only one Scud missile has survived. Although there are still 51 of the longer-range al-Hussein derivatives, it is difficult to believe the allies destroyed all but one of the original Scuds.

The Sarin and Tabun gases mentioned in the Iraqi list are Type-G agents which interfere with the transmission of nerve impulses, leading to almost

instant death. The confidential inventory said thousands of warheads carrying Sarin were stored at one installation alone, the Muthanna state establishment, some 45 miles west of Baghdad.

Iraq said it kept 6,920 120mm missile warheads armed with Sarin at the site, as well as 2,500 Scud-30 missile warheads and 200 DB2 aerial bombs, both of which were also loaded with the nerve agent. The Scud-30 warheads and the DB2 bombs were both buried under debris of a levelled storehouse. Also stored at the Muthanna installation were 75 tons of the Sarin agent and some 650 tons of Tabun, as well as 280 tons

of mustard gas. Elsewhere, Iraq has 336 Sarin binary system bombs.

According to the Iraqi account, the Muthanna installation was devastated by allied bombing. Five research and development sites at the base, each with five laboratories, were destroyed, Iraq said, as were a Sarin production site and a plant for making mustard gas. Four sites used to produce intermediate materials and five workshops for filling munitions were also demolished.

In a letter from the foreign minister, Ahmed Hussein, to the UN secretary-general, Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, Iraq also disclosed that it retains the capacity to hit Israel with chemically armed ballistic missiles. The letter said Iraq had one ordinary Scud and 51 al-Husseins, which could be armed with the remaining 23 conventional warheads and 30 chemical warheads. The missiles were stored at Tajl, while

IRAQI CHEMICAL WEAPON STOCKS	
	Quantity
Sarin*	
120mm missile warheads (artillery shells)	6,920
Scud-30 missile warheads (artillery shells)	2,500
Aerial bombs	200
Finished product	75 tons
Binary-system aerial bombs	336
Tabun*	
Intermediate material	150 tons
POCGB product	500 tons
Mustard gas	
Finished product	280 tons
500-gauge aerial bombs	140
250-gauge aerial bombs	900
155mm artillery shells	105

*Nerve gas

the chemical warheads were kept at Dujail. Iraq admitted to having only four missile launchers left, but said it had a total of 32 missile platforms in the western part of Iraq, nearest Israel.

Baghdad's denials of having any biological weapons or nuclear-weapons capability provoked disbelief among

Western officials. It is hoped the special UN commission mandated to supervise the destruction of Iraq's unconventional weapons will be able to mount spot checks to try to find biological and nuclear weapons material. The commission is expected to be set up ahead of schedule, probably next week.

BRITISH EFFORT

Chalker will face tricky talks on how to help Iran

By EDWARD GORMAN IN TEHRAN AND DAVID WATTS IN LONDON

LYNDA Chalker's visit to Tehran, which was due to begin last night, comes amid continuing calls by aid officials here for more assistance for Kurdish refugees stranded on the border with Iraq.

It has been obvious for several days that the response to appeals by international aid organisations for help in Iran, which is coping with up to 1.5 million refugees, has not matched that in Turkey. Yesterday Sean Finn, the United Nations resident co-ordinator in Tehran, said about 1,000 people a day were dying on the Iranian frontier. He repeated his concern that Iran was getting only a fraction of the aid that it requires to feed and to provide shelter for the Kurds.

Last night the official Iranian news agency threw doubt on whether Mrs Chalker's planned meeting with the Iranian foreign minister, Ali Akbar Velayati, would take place today. The agency instead posted remarks made by the minister before leaving London as establishing a link between the supply of humanitarian aid to Kurdish

refugees and the release of hostages held by groups which are sympathetic to Iranian objectives.

Sources in London said last night that a letter Mrs Chalker is carrying from the foreign secretary, Douglas Hurd, to Mr Velayati made no such link.

The same source said, however, that the subject of the hostages would certainly be brought up in the meeting with Iranian officials and in particular Britain's view that Iran can play a decisive role in securing their freedom.

It is understood that Mrs Chalker, who is the first British minister to visit Tehran since the Islamic revolution, will explore ways in which Britain can step up its contribution, thought so far to amount to only four plane-loads with a total of 160 tons of supplies.

The Iranian government said yesterday that caring for a million Iraqi refugees was costing it more than \$500,000 (£282,500) a day.

The statement bitterly criticised the shortage of foreign help and said that Iranians in two provinces devastated by an earthquake only 10 months ago had provided more help than the world community.

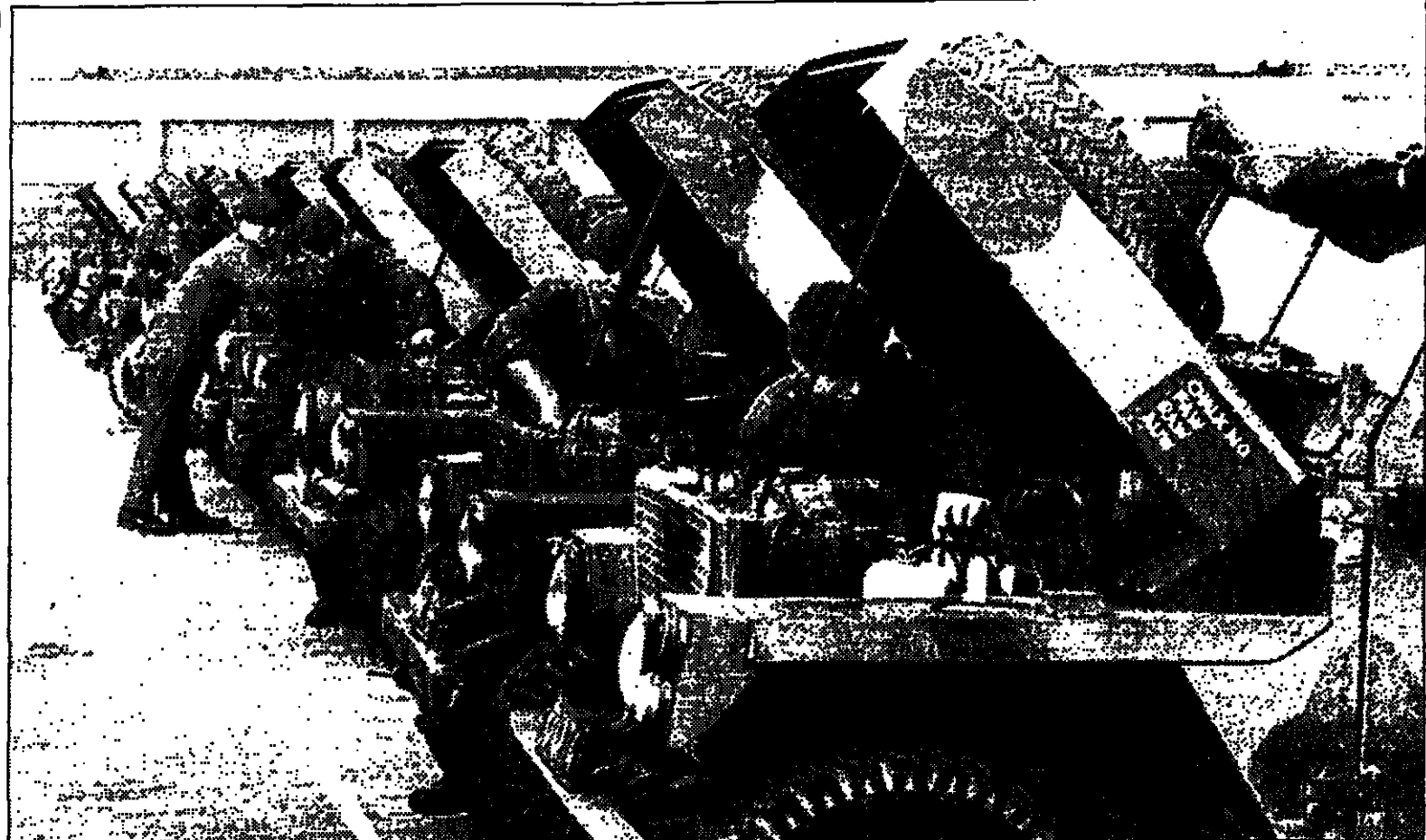
"The amount of money needed for taking care of the refugees exceeds 20 billion rials (\$15 million at the open market rate) per month," the commerce minister, Abdolhossein Vahdani, said.

"The volume of humanitarian assistance donated just by the stricken people of Zanjan and Gilan provinces was more than the foreign aid reaching Iran so far," Mr Vahdani said, referring to two provinces devastated by the earthquake last June.

Among possibilities thought to be on the table during the meeting with Mr Velayati are the provision of helicopters and further financial assistance.

However, the Iranians have not yet made it clear whether they are prepared to accept foreign helicopters operating in their air space.

Mrs Chalker is expected to travel to the border at Franshar in northwest Iran later today to see at first-hand the scale of the disaster.



Motoring organisation: Royal Marines of 42 Commando in Plymouth preparing their Land-Rovers yesterday. The vehicles will be used to transport men and equipment for Operation Haven, when the marines will build and guard camps for Kurdish refugees in northern Iraq

RIGHTS ABUSE

Teacher tortured to death

From JAMIE DETTMER IN KUWAIT CITY

PALESTINIANS learnt of the death of yet another prominent member of their community, as they listened last night to radio broadcasts of an Amnesty International report detailing their repression since the liberation of Kuwait.

The Kuwaiti authorities had kept secret for several days the death of Khalid Saleem Bahour, aged 57, the only Palestinian headmaster in Kuwait. He is believed to have died of a heart attack earlier this week after having been tortured for three days by Kuwaiti soldiers and police.

His wife and daughter, now in hiding, were not informed of his death for several days. According to family friends, Mr Bahour, who had tried to keep his school in Abu Halifa open during the Iraqi occupation, was arrested last week and taken to al-Fintas police station. He was tortured and then transferred to a nearby hospital, where he died.

Yesterday Kuwaiti officials were concerned about the Amnesty report, telling journalists that they were displeased with it. They claimed that it failed to take into account the government's efforts to stop the abuses.

KUWAIT

Emirate awaits decisions on Arab security force

By MICHAEL EVANS, DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

AS THE first UN troops to be deployed along the Kuwait-Iraq border prepare to fly to Kuwait City on Monday, the long term pan-Arab security arrangement for the emirate is still unclear.

About 46,000 Egyptian and Syrian troops, which are expected to form the bulk of the Arab security force, are still encamped in the Kuwaiti desert, but there are no political decisions yet on the role they will play and the structure of the units.

With the Americans, British and French rapidly leaving for home, the Kuwaiti government has made it known it would like some Western forces to maintain a presence in the Gulf until the planned Egyptian-Syrian security unit can be properly mobilised. But the British battle group of about 1,300 men still serving in Kuwait may leave early next month, if the UN security force is in place.

The Americans are also withdrawing at the rate of more than 5,000 a day. About 18,000 men from the 3rd Armoured Division are still in southern Iraq and a total of 270,000 remain in the Gulf.

But the only American ground troops who will stay for any length of time will be

those selected to run humanitarian programmes for Iraqi refugees in the demilitarised zone to be controlled by the UN force.

Major-General Günther Greindl, the Austrian commander of the UN troops, said yesterday that the 1,440-man force had no mandate to take action to protect the refugees.

The mission of the UN observers, supported by five infantry companies, was to observe the Gulf war ceasefire. For the longer-term security of Kuwait, agreement to form an Arab peacekeeping force was reached at a meeting in Damascus last month between the foreign ministers of eight countries - Syria, Egypt and the six members of the Gulf Co-operation Council - Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

Since then the focus of world attention has switched from Kuwait to the plight of the Kurdish refugees in northern Iraq, and on the borders with Turkey and Iran. But yesterday Egyptian diplomatic sources admitted: "Nobody knows how many troops will stay in Kuwait. Egyptian troops will remain as a permanent force, but nothing has been decided yet."

Lieutenant-General Salahuddin Halabi, commander of the two Egyptian divisions still in Kuwait - about 30,000 men - said this week that joint Arab military exercises were needed for Gulf security arrangements. There was a big difference, he said, in military concepts between Egypt and the Gulf states.

Saudi Arabia still has about 28,000 troops in Kuwait. Although he believed the emirate no longer faced a military threat from Iraq, Lieutenant-General Khalid bin Sultan, the Saudi commander-in-chief, said that the Saudi troops would remain in Kuwait "for a while longer".

Saudi infantry, artillery, armour, air defence and engineering units are currently in position on the outskirts of Kuwait City, but they are expected to move to other locations to the west of the capital.

The Syrians still have an armoured division with about 16,000 men stationed in Kuwait. A Qatari task force of about 1,800 men is also in Kuwait, along with 2,100 from the UAE, 1,000 from Oman and 200 from Bahrain. It is not clear whether all will participate in the permanent Arab peacekeeping force.

ISRAEL

Setback to Baker mission

From RICHARD DEESTON IN JERUSALEM

WASHINGTON'S peace initiative in the Middle East appeared to have run into serious problems yesterday when James Baker, the visiting US Secretary of State, asked Israel's right-wing government to make concessions to help bring about Arab-Israeli dialogue.

Although details of Mr Baker's talks with David Levy, the Israeli foreign minister, and with Yitzhak Shamir, the prime minister, were kept confidential, it appeared clear that they had failed to find agreement in efforts to bring about a regional peace conference.

"In the discussions the secretary went over differences in Arab and Israeli positions on a number of issues and made suggestions as to how to bridge gaps in order to get to a conference that would launch direct bilateral negotiations," said Margaret Tutwiler, the state department's spokeswoman, adding that the Israeli leader had asked for time to consider the proposals.

Yesterday Israeli officials said they were not optimistic that Mr Shamir would respond positively to the key elements required by Mr Baker to get the process off the ground. Mr Shamir has made it clear over the past few days that he will not halt the West Bank settlement programme and that east Jerusalem is part of Israel, and therefore its Palestinian inhabitants have no place in the negotiations.

HAVENS

UN role 'not a rebuff to Bush'

By OUR FOREIGN STAFF

THE White House yesterday welcomed an agreement between Iraq and the United Nations to establish centres for refugees in northern Iraq and said it did not view the plan as a rebuff to President Bush.

Marlin Fitzwater, the White House spokesman, said that the plan "appears to provide a basis for the UN to take over the operation we will establish" by sending in American troops. He was commenting on an agreement, reached on Thursday in Baghdad, in which Iraq and the UN pledged to set up refugee relief stations.

Mr Fitzwater sought to minimise any disagreement over the camps or on the presence of American and allied troops within Iraq, between President Bush and Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the UN secretary-general. "We envision our military presence to be very temporary until we can turn over the responsibility for our encampments to the appropriate UN agencies," he stated. "Pérez de Cuéllar has indicated that, as I understand it, he believes informal discussions will take care of whatever outstanding problems might exist."

The agreement appeared to suggest that a rival series of camps might be set up from those that US, British and French forces plan to establish. But Mr Fitzwater said that "they are essentially the same". There will not be two sets of camps, he insisted. "US, British and French personnel and military forces will be involved in helping to run them and get them established. Iraq essentially has agreed to all that, and to not interrupt those in any way. So they're the same camps," Mr Fitzwater said.

Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, the UN executive delegate for aid to the estimated 1.8 million refugees outside and inside Iraq, who discussed operational problems with Mr Pérez de Cuéllar in Paris yesterday, said he saw no reason why the UN's work in the north and other parts of Iraq could not be dovetailed with the establishment of safe havens by the American, British and French forces.

"There is no way for the United Nations to have set up within a few days an operation requiring hundreds of helicopters and thousands of troops," the prince stated. Western aid workers in Baghdad predicted that the allied haven plan to lure back millions of Kurds to northern Iraq would have one effect: a drop-off in the Western relief for other needy civilians in territory controlled by the Iraqi government.

Rebels in talks with Baghdad

Tehran - Representatives of Iraq's main Kurdish rebel groups have been holding negotiations with Baghdad since Thursday, a source close to the rebels said yesterday.

The source said four members of the Kurdistan Front, an umbrella organisation for the rebels, were demanding the release of all prisoners before any accord. Ahmad Hussein al-Khodari, the foreign minister, is representing the Iraqi government, the source said. (AFP)

Britons missing

Three Britons are missing in Iraq after crossing the border from Turkey two weeks ago. A freelance cameraman, Nick Della Casa, his wife, Louise, and her brother, Charles Maxwell, entered an area in northern Iraq where Kurdish rebels have been active. There has been no word of them since April 2.

Bonn ponders

Bonn - Germany, which sent troops to fight in the Gulf war, is considering sending a small contingent of soldiers to the Turkish-Iraqi border to help Kurdish refugees, according to Dieter Vogel, the government spokesman. (Reuters)

Dutch help

The Hague - The Netherlands will send 400 marines to help defend havens for Kurdish refugees in northern Iraq. Dutch army medical and logistical units of 500 to 600 men are also likely to be sent out. (Reuters)

Objector jailed

Heidelberg - An American Muslim soldier, Private William Allen, who said it was against his religion to fight in the Gulf war, was jailed for one year by a court-martial, the US army said. (Reuters)

Daughter of Roedean delivers advice and chocolate

By ROBIN OAKLEY AND SEILA GUNN



Chalker: unperturbed by scabbling refugees

LYNDA Chalker would not have been too perturbed by the scabbling mass of refugees who threatened to engulf her as she handed out advice and chocolate bars on the Turkish-Iraqi mountain border yesterday. As the overseas aid minister told worried officials, she has been in many refugee camps. And as she would not have said, it takes more than that to frighten this capable, former head girl of Roedean.

Mrs Chalker was considered unlikely not to have figured in John Major's first cabinet. One of the few to have served as a minister since the Tories came to power in 1979, and the most highly placed woman minister, having served as deputy to Sir Geoffrey Howe at the Foreign Office before

getting her own mini-department to run at the Overseas Development Administration in 1989, she had been knocking on the door for some time.

What held her back, and what may have counted against her promotion last November, was that Margaret Thatcher, despite giving her a succession of posts, never saw her as "one of us". Though Mrs Chalker says that she is "as dry as I need to be", most Tories class her as wetish, and upset sections of the Tory right exercising her responsibilities for Europe and Africa.

Her critical line on apartheid and her obvious rapport with black African leaders (she has been greeted in some black African states by headlines saying "Mama

Africa is here") earned her enemy. So did her patient advocacy of the virtues of the European Community.

But the MP in the Commons this week who knew better than any other about the "abject misery" of the Kurdish people was Ann Clwyd, Mrs Chalker's Labour shadow, who managed that rare feat of silencing the House without putting its inmates to sleep. Her credentials as a tough yet feminine campaigner were confirmed by her decision to become the first Western politician to travel into Iraq from Iran to meet Kurdish rebel leaders.

She travelled 40 miles into Iraq and came under fire from Iraqi troops south of the 36th parallel, breaching the American safety zone.



Clwyd: braved Iraqi fire to meet Kurdish leaders

OIL PRODUCTION

Bombed Iraqi refinery is back in business

From ADAM KELLNER IN BAGHDAD

THE alacrity with which Iraqi workers destroyed the oil wells of Kuwait has been matched by their energy in resurrecting their own oil production from obliteration by allied bombs.

During a visit to the al-Dora refinery on the outskirts of Baghdad, authorities were anxious to show Iraqi oil production is swinging back into action without outside help. The nation's second-largest refinery, which supplies about 25 per cent of Iraq's refined output, was

subject to incessant bombardment during the war.

The manager, Mofiq Khalil Ibrahim, said it had returned to 75 per cent capacity three days ago. It is now processing about 92,000 barrels a day. "We have depended 100 per cent on our own experience and resources, human and material," said Mr Ibrahim, describing the 45-day reconstruction operation which involved round-the-clock shifts by 1,300 workers. "But it was not an easy job."

Britain
defy
Hong K

Colony loc
upgrading

Kohl faces h

THE 40th anniversary of the end of the Second World War is being celebrated in Germany with a series of events. Chancellor Helmut Kohl is expected to give a speech in which he will reflect on the role of Germany in the war and the challenges facing the country today. The events are being held in the presence of many international leaders and dignitaries.

Britain is urged to defy China over Hong Kong airport

By DAVID WATTS, DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

IF BRITAIN yields to the Chinese demands over the new Hong Kong airport it will concede its right to control the colony until 1997, a leading Hong Kong politician said yesterday.

It will mean "a complete re-writing of the Joint Declaration" which outlines the governance of Hong Kong for the next six years, providing for British control, said Martin Lee, a member of the Legislative Council and the colony's most articulate spokesman for democracy and the colony's future.

"This really is the bottom line," said Mr Lee. "From Hong Kong's point of view, this is crucial." On an urgent visit to London to stiffen backbones after the inconclusive Easter visit to Peking by Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, Mr Lee said he was hopeful that there would be a debate on Hong Kong in the Commons.

He had suffered a minor reverse in the Legislative Council in Hong Kong on Wednesday when amendments, watering down his motion urging a tough stance against Peking, were ap-

proved. Undaunted by this gesture from what he calls his "non-democratic colleagues" he is pursuing contacts here which have included the foreign secretary, whom he found "attentive and sincere", and a series of politicians.

Superficially, the key Chinese demand has centred on a requirement that the British "open the Hong Kong books" because, in Peking's view, the airport is a luxury that the colony cannot afford. The Chinese say the cost of the project, believed to be about \$9 billion, would leave the post-1997 coffers empty. That, says Mr Lee, is nowhere near accurate and the Chinese must know it. The real reason has little to do with the airport but everything to do with control of Hong Kong.

"Control is now the issue, it is no longer prosperity. If the Hong Kong they take over is no longer prosperous, that's too bad. Since Tiananmen Square the Chinese policy is different. Before we were led to believe that prosperity came first. Now their control and their ability to control comes first." Peking was concerned about the liberalism

Colony looks at upgrading option

FROM AGENCIE FRANCE-PRESSE IN HONG KONG

HONG KONG is considering upgrading its existing airport at Kai Tak because an ambitious new airport plan, criticised by China, might be scrapped, a senior government source indicated yesterday.

Options are being looked at if Britain, which is representing the colony, and China, which resumes sovereignty in 1997, fail to reach an agreement on the controversy, the source said. The source was commenting on a report in the local *South China Morning Post* yesterday which said that the colonial administration has ordered an urgent study of Kai Tak, anticipating the possibility that the \$10 billion (\$5.6 billion) scheme may have to be abandoned or shelved.

The report said one way being mooted to expand Kai Tak, which is now more than 65 years old, was to give

priority to wide-bodied jets in using the single runway. Such a measure could lead to the loss of business from airlines flying small aircraft, particularly the Civil Aviation Administration of China, which is Peking's flag carrier, it said.

The Hong Kong government had earlier dropped any expansion plan for Kai Tak on the urban Kowloon peninsula in view of the economic benefits a replacement airport was expected to bring - including the land - which would be made available by the old airport.

Peking has persistently demanded a say in the enormous new airport project, which it feared would bankrupt the territory before the handover.

Talks between Britain and China on the issue ended inconclusively last week and no dates have been set for the next round of negotiations.



Dress parade: Raisa Gorbacheva accompanied by Empress Michiko at an imperial farewell in Tokyo yesterday marking the end of the Soviet visit to Japan

Gorbachev turns to Seoul after Japanese setback

By JOANNA PITMAN IN TOKYO AND DAVID WATTS, DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

PRESIDENT Gorbachev last night began what may become the most important element of his Asian tour when he arrived on the South Korean resort island of Cheju.

Skilfully avoiding Seoul, the capital, where students and relatives of those killed when a Soviet jet fighter shot down a Korean airliner were preparing to protest against his visit, he was scheduled to meet President Roh Tae Woo today for the third time within a year. Many observers see these intensive contacts as part of South Korea's campaign to be admitted to the United Nations, especially as the Soviet leader has never set foot in the communist north, where the regime of President Kim Il Sung is becoming increasingly isolated.

Economic reality and access to South Korea's high technology skills are rapidly making the Seoul-Moscow connection more important than links with Pyongyang, where the first communist dynasty in the world remains unaffected by the winds of change blowing through the socialist nations.

Seoul and Moscow established diplomatic relations last year and already \$3 billion (£1.7 billion) in loans has been advanced to the Soviet Union, a fact which may help President Roh to steal a regional peacemaking march on the Japanese, who had to satisfy themselves with a series of low-level agreements at the end of the Gorbachev visit.

The Soviet president last night wound up his four-day Japanese visit with a trip to the southern city of Nagasaki, where he laid a wreath on the grave of the 1,000 Russian soldiers, buried in the Goshin temple cemetery, who were killed in the Russo-Japanese war of 1904-5.

The Tokyo summit, which involved 12 hours of marathon talks lasting until midnight on Thursday, broke little new ground in Soviet-Japanese relations beyond an official acknowledgement of the territorial dispute that has kept bilateral relations frozen in an era before the dawn of perestroika and European détente. For President Gorbachev, the visit seems to have been more a reconnaissance trip than a deal-making one, intended to sound out Japanese willingness to offer economic aid to the Soviet Union. The political and personal coups that became his hallmark in the early 1980s were markedly absent.

Japan has stated that large-scale investment will only be forthcoming pending the return of the four Kurile islands, which were seized by Soviet troops in 1945. Mr Gorbachev was unwilling or unable to concede this and Japan slammed shut the lid of its cash box.

Japanese newspapers, however, described the summit as a step towards new negotiations and future co-operation, and lauded the ability of Toshiki Kaifu, the prime minister, to win Soviet recognition of the problem. Given that most of Japan's quality dailies work closely with the government, it is not surprising that

they chose not to dwell on Mr Kaifu's failure to win Soviet recognition of Japanese sovereignty over the islands. The *Yomiuri Shimbun* remarked bluntly in an editorial that the Soviet Union should set its own house in order before expecting Japanese economic aid.

Mr Kaifu is to visit Moscow, possibly in June, to continue negotiations. The prime minister basked in glory among his Liberal Democratic party colleagues yesterday, where smiles were the order of the day before the television cameras. The business community, however, was disappointed with the stillborn summit.

Four countries have formal membership applications on the table and Sweden is likely to apply for membership soon.



Down to earth: archaeologists excavating a 2,000-year-old village site on the island of Chek Lap Kok, where preliminary work on Hong Kong's new airport has begun

Kohl faces home truths in poll

FROM IAN MURRAY IN KOBLENZ

THE April shower stopped just as the chancellor arrived. "Right on time, here comes Helmut Kohl," came the announcement to the crowd, less than packed in the central square. "And right on time, here comes the first sunbeam."

With this auspicious sign from the heavens, the German Christian Democrats (CDU) opened one of the last rallies of an election campaign in which the party is desperate to hang on to the state of Rhineland-Palatinate, where it has ruled for the past 44 years. "The chancellor of unity", with one arm crooked and raised, acknowledged the cheers and tried to ignore the shrill whistles from a group of long-haired youths in jeans, who hoisted a newly written banner asking "How can young voters trust politicians when you were such a liar?"

Koblentz is in the heart of the chancellor's beloved Heimat, the Rhineland-Palatinate, where he was born, grew up and learnt his political skills. If the CDU loses control in the state election here tomorrow, it would be an acutely embarrassing blow to Herr Kohl's prestige as he struggles with the need for patriots to make German "solidarity" work. Defeat would also complicate the running of

government, since the opposition Social Democrats (SPD) would then have a majority in the Bundesrat, parliament's upper house, which has to approve all legislation.

Defeat could also signal the beginning of the end of Herr Kohl's career. In recent days, he has encouraged the idea that he would like Wolfgang Schäuble, the interior minister, to succeed him as chancellor, fanning speculation that he is considering stepping down before the next national election in 1994.

Herr Schäuble, partially paralysed after being shot by a gunman last year, is not sure whether he will be fit enough to take on the role of crown prince. Nor has the chancellor suggested in any way that he is looking for early retirement. Nevertheless, defeat for the CDU in his Heimat would be a clear sign that he was losing his grip on the party he has dominated for so long.

The latest private opinion polls by both sides suggest that tomorrow's vote among the 2.9 million electors will be close. The weather could be a critical factor, with a higher turnout, if there is sunshine, expected to favour the CDU.

The SPD hopes to win 43 per cent of the vote, up 7 per cent on its score here in the general election last December. The Christian Democrats,

who appear to have lost 5 per cent of their support locally in that time, are worried about being forced into second place for the first time in the state, with only 40 per cent of the poll. The party accepts that it will have to rely on support from the liberal Free Democrats if it is to hang on to power.

The magnetic force with which Europe's parliament attracts VIPs grows by leaps and bounds. The actual power of 500 MEPs to affect events expands so slowly that people fall asleep trying to measure the rate of change. Boris Yeltsin, the president of the Russian Federation, claimed while he was here that his aides had recommended he should see how a real parliament works. But not even the most passionately pro-European MEPs in Mr Yeltsin's audience believed this for a second.

Mr Yeltsin was followed in rapid succession by the United Nations secretary-general, Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the Patriarch of Jerusalem, President Aylwin of Chile, and the former King Simeon of Bulgaria. Outside the strawberry-coloured parliamentary palace, a snake of coaches now stands every day, delivering gaggles of political tourists. On the other side of the road stands a spirited band of protesting Kurds.

Parliament does have leverage over those who want to come and visit. Mr Yeltsin wanted to set up links with the Russian parliament and was brushed off. These "links" would no doubt have involved many lengthy exchanges across Strasbourg's well-loaded restaurant tables. Now the Russians will have no excuse to come back during next month's asparagus season.

Mr Yeltsin, looking pretty fed up with his frosty reception, was stopped by a television crew in front of a display promoting Expo '92 in Seville. Countries contributing to the

East could get à la carte menu for joining EC

FROM GEORGE BROCK IN BRUSSELS

AS THE European Community struggles to pacify the growing queue of states which want to become members, a senior member of the European Commission yesterday suggested an à la carte membership.

Frans Andriessen, who handles foreign affairs for the community's executive body, proposed in a speech in Brussels that the community create a wholly new category of "affiliate membership" in which countries could be full members of the community only for certain policy areas.

Mr Andriessen is currently in charge of two negotiations, both of which are in difficulties. The community is trying to organise economic agreements with the nine members of the European Free Trade Area, which includes Austria, Switzerland and the Nordic countries. Parallel talks restart on Monday on political and economic deals with Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary. Community foreign ministers decided this week that the agreements can include mention of eventual membership, but such reassurance may not be enough for the three former Warsaw Pact states.

Mr Andriessen is clearly trying to meet the concerns of East European governments who would like shelter in a Western political group before their economies are ready to integrate with the developed West European market.

"These countries feel very vulnerable and they are not part of any multilateral structure," said one of Mr Andriessen's advisers yesterday. "Opinion inside the community is changing. The British, the Dutch and others can see that in these historical circumstances, absolute insistence on forcing new members to accept every detail of existing community policy is just not right for the challenge which we face now."

Eastern European dignitaries who have visited Nato's headquarters have been told that they will not become full members of the West's military alliance. Mr Andriessen envisages a flexible form of EC membership which would allow a government to have members in the European parliament, to be linked to the EC's monetary union and to take part in foreign policy decisions while dropping out, for example, the common agricultural policy or a community energy policy.

Such a change would complicate the administration of the single market planned after 1992 and decision-making in the community. But it is one of the first ideas to offer a way to deal with the queue of applicants. Mr Andriessen titled his speech: "Towards a community of 24".

Four countries have formal membership applications on the table and Sweden is likely to apply for membership soon.

Scapegoat allegation in Mandela court case

Johannesburg - Winnie Mandela was accused yesterday of using Jerry Richardson, leader of her "football club", as a scapegoat to evade prosecution on kidnapping and assault charges (Gavin Bell writes).

Under cross-examination, Mrs Mandela, wife of Nelson Mandela, the African National Congress deputy president, agreed that Richardson had lied to protect her, and that it suited her that he implicated himself in the alleged offences. But she dismissed as absurd a suggestion by Jan Swanepoel, the state prosecutor, that she wanted him to take the blame, irrespective of the consequences to him. Richardson, aged 41, was sentenced to death last year for the murder of one of four youths whom Mrs Mandela, and others are alleged to have kidnapped from a church mission and assaulted at her home in Soweto in December 1988.

● Summit rejected: The pro-apartheid Conservative party joined the ANC in rejecting President de Klerk's proposed two-day peace summit in May. Andries Treurnicht, the party leader, said it was not involved in the chronic violence in black townships and refused to hold talks with perpetrators of violence. (AP)

● Bedside manners: President Gorbachev and Vladimir Krutshkov, head of the KGB, have visited the bedside of Erich Honecker, the deposed leader of East Germany, according to *Bild*. Herr Honecker, aged 78, wanted on mass homicide charges in Germany, is now convalescing after a serious intestinal operation.

● Confidence vote: Rome - The Italian government formed last week by Giulio Andreotti won a vote of confidence from the Chamber of Deputies, which is expected to be confirmed by the Senate today. The coalition had already nearly collapsed as the Republicans withdrew their support.

● French support: Bucharest - President Mitterrand of France gave his support to the post-Ceausescu government in Romania, which has been shunned by other Western countries. "I feel there is a definite return to democracy in Romania and nothing I have seen or heard here can contradict this feeling," he said. (Reuters)

● Back to work: Moscow - Striking coal miners in the Ukraine agreed to return to work after the Soviet republic's authorities agreed to meet their demands. The two sides signed an agreement to end their strike today, but it still had to be ratified by the miners last night. (AP)

Rust jailed for nurse stabbing

Bonn - To whistles and boos of disapproval from spectators, the Hamburg state court yesterday sentenced Matthias Rust, aged 23, to two-and-a-half years' jail for the attempted murder of a trainee nurse (Ian Murray writes).

Rust, who won worldwide fame when he landed his light aircraft in Red Square, Moscow, four years ago, was described by the judge as "a strange person" who was "not without a touch of arrogance".

He was arrested in 1989, after twice stabbing Stefanie Walura, aged 18, when she rejected his advances in a hospital locker room. The state prosecutor had asked for an eight-year sentence.

STRASBOURG NOTEBOOK by George Brock

Pit stop for the political roadshow

The magnetic force with which Europe's parliament attracts VIPs grows by leaps and bounds. The actual power of 500 MEPs to affect events expands so slowly that people fall asleep trying to measure the rate of change. Boris Yeltsin, the president of the Russian Federation, claimed while he was here that his aides had recommended he should see how a real parliament works. But not even the most passionately pro-European MEPs in Mr Yeltsin's audience believed this for a second.

Mr Yeltsin was followed in rapid succession by the United Nations secretary-general, Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the Patriarch of Jerusalem, President Aylwin of Chile, and the former King Simeon of Bulgaria. Outside the strawberry-coloured parliamentary palace, a snake of coaches now stands every day, delivering gaggles of political tourists. On the other side of the road stands a spirited band of protesting Kurds.

Parliament does have leverage over those who want to come and visit. Mr Yeltsin wanted to set up links with the Russian parliament and was brushed off. These "links" would no doubt have involved many lengthy exchanges across Strasbourg's well-loaded restaurant tables. Now the Russians will have no excuse to come back during next month's asparagus season.

Mr Yeltsin, looking pretty fed up with his frosty reception, was stopped by a television crew in front of a display promoting Expo '92 in Seville. Countries contributing to the

huge fair include Iraq, according to a list on the board. How much does Iraq have left to put on show?

With the dawn of a new Europe, national rivalries are, naturally, on the way out. Soon after the start of the international relief operation in Turkey, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the veteran German foreign minister, asked for a list of the aid agencies who were distributing slices of the European Community's large fund for the Kurds.

He was appalled to see that 80 per cent of the agencies were French and made a particular point of inserting more German groups when he dined with his counterparts and the much-travelling James Baker, the American Secretary of State, on Wednesday night.



Taking his leave: Rust being driven away from court in Hamburg yesterday by police after sentencing

Clifford Longley

Rome finds a ready ear in high places

John Major and George Carey have much in common. As the son of a poor family from Brixton settles into 10 Downing Street, the son of a poor family from the East End settles into Lambeth Palace.

Both have arrived without much baggage. Both are street-wise pragmatists almost on principle, and as eclectic as magpies in assembling personal collections of ideas and policies. What distinguishes the prime minister from the Archbishop of Canterbury is that he appears to have retained the working-class "active distance" from religion, whereas Dr Carey broke free from it and made religion the guiding star of his life. Neither of them, obviously, is Roman Catholic, but both are quite capable of borrowing whatever they need, from Catholicism or elsewhere.

For signs of a religious dimension to John Major's policies, commentators have been drawn not in the direction of George Carey, but towards the Conservative party chairman, Chris Patten.

Mrs Thatcher was brought up in Methodist evangelicalism, but as prime minister she quarrelled with her old church and was widely thought to have gravitated towards the ethical principles of Judaism. Fashions have changed: it is out with the Old (Testament) and in with the New.

In the April edition of *Marxism Today*, Will Hutton claims to have detected a new -ism in Conservative thinking: Catholicism. He claims it was introduced by Sarah Hoag as head of the Downing Street central policy unit, by Gus O'Donnell (Bernard Ingham's successor as press officer), and above all by Chris Patten. Catholicism has been made more topical by the admission of the British Tory contingent in the European Parliament to the predominantly Catholic Christian Democrat grouping.

In last week's *Spectator*, the political columnist Noel Malcolm largely endorses Mr Hutton's view that Catholic social teaching is the new Tory leaning. His view is that this teaching is probably just what Mr Major is looking for to tidy up the post-Thatcher Tory world. The word he stresses is "solidarity". Mr Malcolm makes less of this, finding the abstract language of Catholic theology as vague as "morality, motherhood and apple pie", and he highlights the word "solidarity" — though only to poke fun at it.

A coincidence that neither mentions is that this year sees the centenary celebrations of the publication of Pope Leo XIII's encyclical *Rerum Novarum*. Pope

John Paul II is preparing to mark the event with an encyclical of his own. In Britain this summer there are to be celebratory conferences, with politicians invited. Catholic social teaching is a continuously evolving tradition, and *Rerum Novarum* marked the beginning of its modern phase. It is also crucial to post-war Christian Democracy on the continent.

British Conservatives cannot help noticing that European Christian Democracy has been rather more successful than their own political tradition at handling the conflicting claims of wealth-creation and welfare. But the British dislike borrowing ideas which sound foreign, however successful. If Mr Patten is to be the new apostle of *Rerum-Novarum*-style Christian Democracy in Britain, he will have to make it look native by attributing it to Iain Macleod and Disraeli. He could start by finding better words than subsidiarity and solidarity, though between them

these encapsulate Catholic social teaching. Subsidiarity means passing power as far as possible downwards, whereas Mrs Thatcher's government, for all its rhetoric to the contrary, concentrated power at the centre.

Solidarity is an even more radical challenge, as it meets the free-market imperative to treat individuals as mere economic units with an equal insistence that man is a social animal who exists in relationship with others. Christian Democrats talk of a social market which is far more than a free market with regulation plus a welfare safety-net.

Subsidiarity and solidarity supply a theory of the role of the state which is dangerously overlooked in British political philosophy. What Mrs Thatcher objected to as "socialism" in the draft European Charter, such as a role for trade unions on company boards, is orthodox Catholic social teaching, and taken for granted by Christian Democrat governments.

The Archbishop of Canterbury indicated yesterday that he wants a constructive relationship with the Conservatives, but few Anglicans are much interested in Catholic social teaching, though they are increasingly dissatisfied with their own tradition in this area, and are looking for ways to renew it.

Denominational pride apart — and Dr Carey is not too encumbered by that — Catholic social teaching could meet the need in the Church of England as it seems to be in the Conservative party. After 12 years in which church and state were fruitlessly at cross-purposes, they might at last begin again to speak the same language.



Carey: a chance to bring church and state together

The all-powerful prole

Times Profile.

Lech Walesa is preparing for a state visit to

Britain next week.

Will the rough edges of a

revolutionary

trade union leader

suit a president?



On the barricades ten years ago, we could not have expected this Lech Walesa, plumper now but as vain as ever, taking tea with the Queen at Windsor. There have, of course, been stranger visits to Britain — Nicolas Ceausescu's, for one — but none quite so representative of the shifting sands of central and eastern Europe.

This is Mr Walesa's third state visit since he was elected president of Poland in December. His first, to the Vatican to see the Pope, was about spiritual renewal; the second, to America, was about easing the \$46 billion debt that is manacering economic reform. The trip to Britain is less tangible. It is about being president, about behaving in a statesmanlike way, about the protocol of power.

So it is reasonable to ask whether the 47-year-old Mr Walesa has made a successful transition from shipyard electrician and revolutionary leader to head of state. Many in Poland say he has not, but they underestimate the emotional and political problems of such a leap.

Mr Walesa's special gift has been to control crowds, rather than government. When he was mounting podiums in strike-bound factories, he knew exactly what to do. His speeches, now as then, often appear to be shambles and demagogic — fractured grammar, rambling metaphors — but actually they follow precisely the pace and format of a cabaret performance, the one indulgence of a man who has never been to the theatre, who claims never to have read a book.

He has always been able to go beyond the crowd, to suck in energy from the discontented and disgruntled and then float higher. But now President Walesa has been besieged by demands, above all from workers who thought he would end the wage freeze and force the government to give up its tough monetarist policies. Yet he can do no such thing. When miners stormed through the gates of the presidential palace in February shouting "Get out of your bathtub Lech!", he gave them the kind of bland assurances that would have been offered by his Communist predecessor. The gulf of distrust opened up by the presidential election, which was also contested by the Solidarity prime minister, Tadeusz Mazowiecki, has denied Mr Walesa the chance to strike a pose as national conciliator.

Mr Mazowiecki argues, quite convincingly, that Poland needs a strong parliament rather than a strong president. But Mr Walesa does not fully understand the dynamics of a democratic parliament. The closest he comes to parliament, say the wags, is the

heated swimming pool in the basement of the parliament building where he takes his early morning dip.

Warsaw intellectuals rub their hands with glee over his gaffes. In his inauguration speech, for example, Mr Walesa stressed the need for good relations with neighbours, but forgot to mention Czechoslovakia. This reminded Prague of the sourness that has crept into relations between the president, Vaclav Havel, and Mr Walesa since the revolution of 1989. Another blunder: the outgoing president, General Jaruzelski, was not invited to the inauguration ceremony. After being criticised for lack of statesmanship, Mr Walesa blamed his chief of staff.

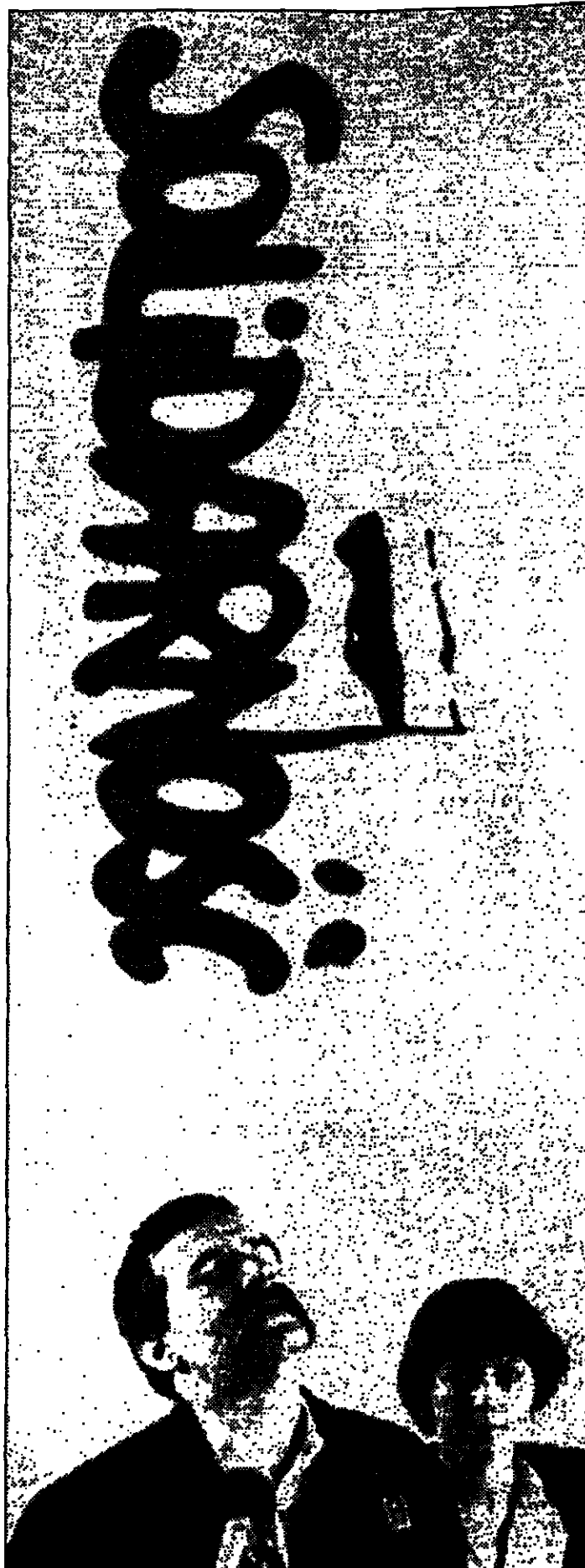
When Mr Walesa came to power, the former Communist party chief, Mieczyslaw Rakowski, quipped: "At last we have the communist ideal — the dictatorship of the proletariat." The remark contains some truth. Mr Walesa is both a bully and a true child of the socialist Poland that eschewed the innate wisdom of the working class. Yet for all his self-image as a worker hero, Mr Walesa seems slightly ashamed of his peasant background. Villagers at Popowo, his birthplace, complain that he has not been to see them for years.

Although fuzzily defined, the president's constitutional powers are extensive: he can rule by decree, initiate laws, declare a state of emergency, dissolve parliament, command the army. With a lame duck parliament still dominated by ex-Communists who were guaranteed seats under the now defunct round-table agreement, President Walesa has even more influence.

Revolutionary leaders have to bully to keep the crowd in harness. They bully the workers into striking, and bully them into giving up. But the technique works badly in institutional politics. Mr Walesa set up a special presidential political council which would in some ways duplicate the work of parliament. Was he trying to outflank it? More confusion, and a partial presidential retreat.

Mr Walesa's advisory committee openly called for an end to wage controls, so undermining the whole of the government's economic programme. The next day Mr Walesa announced that he did not agree with his advisers. He spends much of his mornings on the telephone trying to undo the damage wrought the previous day.

On a personal level, he can be overbearing. He persuaded his wife to change her name from Mirosława to Danuta. For years he has been engaged in various fights with his brothers. His father died



Walesa: a revolutionary in 1981, a president today (top left)

as the result of forced labour for the Germans and his mother married his uncle — a common enough practice in the Polish countryside, but relations with his stepfather were always strained. It was a fractured family, and one is struck by the endurance of Mr Walesa's family enclaves.

Recently, his elder sons have been trying to connect out from under his shadow. He was a strict but frequently absent father, perhaps not the best combination. The boys are getting into scrapes — one was recently drunk in a discotheque — much as their father rebelled against school. It is Danuta who holds the family together. Mr Walesa met her when she was working in a Gdansk flower-shop. Now eager

courtiers surround her, advising her on hats and grooming, on how to address the Queen, and providing her with a basic English vocabulary.

Her husband, by contrast, finds it difficult to accept advice. A new team of four men from Gdansk is in town: the prime minister, the young head of television, Jan Krzysztof Bielecki, some liberal free-market economists. They listen to the president, perhaps more than they should. And there are the advisers, who come and go. Andrzej Mieczyslaw, a Catholic scholar who briefly headed the advisory team, says: "Nobody is put off by Walesa's peasant or working-class background. But people are disturbed by his absolute self-assurance, his thought-

less statements, his reluctance to examine matters in depth, or simply to learn. But he has always been like that."

Certainly Mr Walesa is afraid of being manipulated. Janusz Onyszkiewicz, an early Solidarity official and now deputy defence minister, recalls how he would offer advice in 1980-1. "Lech would reject it immediately, as a reflex, but later he would absorb it and it would resurface as his own idea, in a slightly different form." Well, that may not be too bad. Worse things have been said of Mrs Thatcher. To survive, a Walesa adviser has to grasp his vulnerability and loneliness.

The most powerful man in Mr Walesa's chancellery, his chief of staff and personal secretary, is not a political sophisticate but his former chauffeur and bodyguard, Mieczyslaw Wachowski, who is in the job simply because he is trusted. Ill at ease in Warsaw, Mr Walesa has made loyalty the main criterion of selection. He may be losing touch with the Polish people, but he knows that his staff are entirely on his side.

Mr Walesa is only a few months into his five-year presidency and has time to grow into the office. Despite the confusion at the top, he has sometimes acted with remarkable maturity. He resisted pressure on Poland to grant diplomatic recognition to Lithuania

"His admirers now grasp that Mr Walesa is not the simple man of Solidarity legend but a tarnished, complex politician"

nia — a potentially damaging decision given the large Polish minority there — but approved the idea of establishing a Lithuanian government in exile in Warsaw should Soviet tanks crush the Baltic revolt. Soon he will travel to Moscow, and to Germany, both of which are irritated by Polish insistence that Soviet troops leave Poland immediately.

Mr Walesa is surprisingly adept at this kind of international diplomacy. He puts forward tough demands, apparently unbending, and slowly retreats, buying concessions for each step backwards. The sum of those concessions eventually proves to be worth more than the original demands. This is how he dealt with the Communist authorities as Solidarity chief, and the bargaining skills seem to serve him well on the bigger stage of European politics.

If he contained his impatience, he could be an international politician of some stature. But first the Western politicians have to realise with whom they are dealing. His countrymen, even his admirers, now grasp that Mr Walesa is not the grand, simple man of Solidarity legend, but a slightly tarnished, infinitely complex political creature.

"We just want to cuddle him, he's so gorgeous," gushed an American fan during Mr Walesa's Washington trip at the end of March. But he is not a teddy bear. He is a revolutionary with a razor edge, and though the revolutionaries have moved into the palaces, the edge is no blunter. Mr Walesa is not for cuddling.

...and moreover

MATTHEW PARRIS

It is often said that external discipline strengthens individuals. By this reasoning, convent girls will spend their evenings in mature reflection, once evening is theirs to spend as they choose. By the same reasoning, 14 years with Mrs Thatcher holding the whip hand will have forged a Conservative party trained to be strong and sensible, with or without her.

Well, it doesn't work for convent girls. Nor did it for the Israelites, to whom the promise was clear: "I will bring you out of the bondage of Egypt, unto... a land flowing with milk and honey." And I am struck with the human parallel (hardly the divine one) between the delivery of the Israelites from Pharaoh, by Moses, and the delivery of the Conservative party from Mrs Thatcher, by John Major.

You will remember that the Israelites, like the Tories, were not sure that they wanted to escape. Nor was Moses convinced he was the man to take them. "They will not believe me," he complained. "I am not eloquent." But friends persuaded him to allow his name to go forward.

Like Mrs Thatcher, Pharaoh took a bit of budding before agreeing to let go. Moving Pharaoh took plagues of blood, frogs, lice, flies, cattle-pest, boils, hail, fire, locusts, darkness and the slaughter of the firstborn. It took something far worse to move Mrs Thatcher: the poll tax.

Still, they both relented in the end. The Israelites took themselves off to the shores of the Red Sea, and the Tories to the doors

of Committee Room 12. For each tribe, differently, the waves parted, and they were free.

You might think that here the comparison ends. But it grows stronger. For both quietly realised that escaping from captivity was one thing, reaching the land of milk and honey quite another. Both, in fact, found themselves in a wilderness.

And the Israelites began to moan. It had been a harsh regime under Pharaoh, but at least everyone knew where they stood. Discipline had been tight, nobody was obliged to think for himself, and many had forgotten how to. Here in the wilderness, though, "the waters were bitter", and this new fellow, Moses, was not an obvious leader and had a stammer. "And the people murmured against Moses..."

With a little help from the Almighty, however, Moses kept the show on the road: just as, with a little help from providence, Mr Major has been doing the same. But promised lands take longer to reach than people expect. "And the whole congregation of the children of Israel murmured." They were murmuring for the old days in Egypt where we sat by the flesh pots and where we did eat bread to the full...

What an ungrateful lot! Had *Panorama* existed in those days, they could all have been interviewed for programmes like "The Moses question". Had *The Independent* on Sunday been in circulation in the wilderness, sneaky Israelites could have looked forward to reading the Old Testament equivalent of this

article, trailed in Wednesday's *Independent*: "The Prime Minister's friend looked away. Then, after a pause: 'No enemies! You're surprised...' This loyal member of the prime minister's government nodded at my tape recorder. I switched it off, and heard the following: 'John Major does have enemies...'"

The prime minister must be tempted to echo poor old Moses, who "cried unto the Lord, saying, What shall I do unto this people? They be almost ready to stone me..."

I have re-read Exodus. I have to report to Mr Major that Moses only squeaked through by dint of massive and frequent intervention by the Almighty. It took manna, pillars of cloud and fire, and tablets of stone to keep those whingeing ingrates up to the mark, and still they murmured. Moses only needed to look the other way and they started to quarrel and worship golden calves. Only miracles seemed to impress them.

For which particular miracles Mr Major may hope, we cannot know. But his tribe includes more than a few MPs with tongues which for a decade have known only the sensation of soft passage over a lady's shoe: tongues which are now murmuring or being stuck out in the prime minister's direction when he isn't looking and the tape recorder is turned off.

So before Mr Major gets discouraged, he should consider what dismal reading Moses: the first hundred days would have made. They didn't have polls, in the wilderness.

Saddam loot on way home

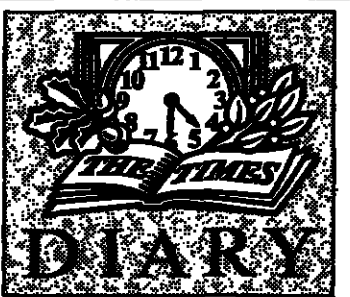
After all the other humiliations, Saddam Hussein is about to lose the al-Sabah art collection, looted by his army during the occupation of Kuwait. The priceless Islamic artefacts are being assembled and packed in Baghdad a month after Iraq notified the United Nations that it would return the gold, Kuwaiti paper currency, museum objects and civilian aircraft that make up the bulk of the booty.

"Most of Kuwait's main art collection, looted by Saddam's army, is being packed in Baghdad," says Mark Dalrymple of Cunningham IAP, the fine art restorers seeking missing art treasures in Iraq. For up-to-the-minute information he is relying on local sources, who obviously cannot be identified. They have told him that 72 per cent of the items from the al-Sabah collection have been traced and are being prepared for despatch.

"It's very pleasing news," says Miriam Wenzel, a London-based art historian who has been following the fate of the collection. "We were all greatly heartened when we learnt of the care with which the Iraqis have treated it." Indeed, Wenzel reports that the Iraqis may have made the first full inventory of all the items.

The hope now is that the treasures will be packed and returned with the same care that was shown during their removal. Derek Kennet, a British archaeologist who has been working in Kuwait, says: "I hope the people who took the collection from Kuwait will also be responsible for overseeing its return."

And what of the remaining 28 per cent of the museum's items? The official Iraqi line is that they were stolen by a subversive Kurdish regiment, in order to fund the Kurds' rebellion.



Why did Norman Tebbit's wife Margaret agree to last night's much-trumpeted television interview with Terry Wogan? It seems that the *swags-longed Irishman* has been a friend of Mrs Tebbit since before her appalling ordeal at the hands of the IRA. "I met her first when Norman was on my show," says Wogan. "We liked each other and got on well together. I personally asked her for the interview and was delighted when she accepted."

Just William, almost

Tomorrow night's census co-incides with the completion of a seven-year project to produce the first colour facsimile of the original national survey, the Domesday Book of 1086. At the invitation of the Public Record Office, Aleo Historical Editions photographed the individual folios of the 900-year-old text using a camera the size of a small car. The Queen has been presented with a completed oak-and-leather-bound edition, and the company is now producing county editions.

Those householders indignant at having to fill in the 1991 census forms might take solace in the knowledge that it has always been thus. William the Conqueror attracted criticism for daring to pry into the lives of his subjects. Commenting on his intrusive thoroughness, the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle complained: "It is a

shame to tell, though to him it seemed no shame to do." It is unlikely, however, that any of the 1991 questions will elicit the same information as those of the 11th century. Domesday reveals that the penalty for producing bad beer in Chester was a month's wages or a spell on the dung-stool.

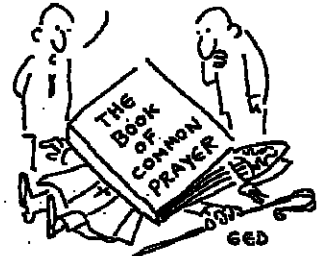
The 1,700 typists employed to process the census information can only marvel at the industry of Anglo-Saxons. It will take two years to complete this census. William employed one Winchester scribe, who finished the task in eight months.

Rite rights

Almost before Dr Carey has had a chance to hang his enthronement robes in the Lambeth Palace wardrobe, he faces the task of placating members of the Prayer Book Society, who have been angered by his decision to use a modernised version of the Nicene Creed during the ceremony at Canterbury cathedral yesterday.

The society, which has been fighting to preserve the Book of Common Prayer, and boasts the

They threw the book at him.



support (among others) of Prince Charles and crumbwriter Baroness James, has taken exception to the deletion of the words "and the Son" from the traditional prayer.

The omission was made to avoid offending delegates from the Eastern Orthodox Church.

"Many of us feel that Dr Carey is in danger of heresy," says Margaret Thompson, secretary of the society. "This scandal bears out our assertion that once traditional Prayer Book usage is abandoned, doctrine itself is soon disregarded, forgotten and altered."

Thompson and her supporters are already planning to form a delegation to remind Dr Carey of his duty to Anglican traditionalists.

Running the capital

Abandoning the hot air of the House of Commons for the carbon monoxide of the capital's streets, five MPs will be taking part in the London Marathon tomorrow. Tories Alistair Burt and Gary Waller will be competing against two Labour MPs, Dennis Canavan and Alan Michael, plus one ex-Labour member who has defected to the Scottish Nationalists, Dick Douglas.

There is little chance of any of them threatening the record time for a parliamentarian of 2 hours 33 minutes set in 1985 by Times columnist Matthew Parris, then Tory MP for West Derbyshire. For tomorrow's race Canavan is tipped to be the fastest MP.

Taking part in the marathon is daunting enough for the able-bodied. Think, then, of the challenge facing James Hughes, a Liverpool teenager who is totally blind and has learning and speech difficulties. Although three years ago he was barely able to walk, he is determined to complete the 26-mile course, in aid of the Royal School for the Blind's bicentennial appeal. "Unlike other blind runners, he runs independently and is not towed along," says his headmaster, Derek Marks. We wish him luck.

John Major 1991

THE TIMES

THE TIMES

THE TIMES

THE TIMES

THE TIMES

THE TIMES

THE TIMES

THE TIMES

THE TIMES

THE TIMES



WHAT ABOUT TIMOR?

Western leaders have spent the months since the Kuwait campaign claiming that small countries have thereby been rendered safer from aggression. Is this true? Until some recent failures to uphold international law against like aggression are remedied, the claim will be hollow. East Timor must head the list of such failures. While the world rightly hurries to the aid of the Kurds, the Timorese must suffer in silence.

The United Nations has a long history of double standards in policing the ailments of the world. In December 1975, Indonesian troops armed with British and American weapons invaded East Timor, a small country of some 700,000 people (smaller than Kuwait), occupying half an island to the east of Indonesia and just north of Australia. The invasion followed East Timor's liberation from five centuries of Portuguese colonisation.

United Nations Security Council resolution 384, passed unanimously, called on Indonesia to withdraw its forces immediately and uphold the rights of the Timorese to self-determination. Between 1975 and 1982, the security council and the UN general assembly passed no fewer than ten similar resolutions. The last resolution turned the Timorese over to the UN secretary-general's good offices, which was in effect an admission of defeat.

Indonesia subdued the Timorese, a racially and culturally distinct people, in a ruthless war of oppression that continues today. By the Indonesian government's own admission, military operations and related famine had caused the deaths of 120,000 people by 1979, a higher mortality rate than Cambodia suffered under Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge. The toll is now estimated at nearly 200,000. Survivors have been subjected to the worst excesses of a police state. To break guerrilla resistance, peasants were forced into "strategic hamlets". Night raids by death squads have supplemented widespread torture and summary executions.

Today, only a few hundred armed men seem to be resisting the Indonesians. Since 1989 the country, totally sealed off from the outside world for years, has been opened to

tourism and foreign investment, although all foreigners are kept under surveillance. Yet more than 10,000 Indonesian troops are still deemed necessary to repress the Timorese and protect Indonesian colonisers. The governor, Mario Viegas Carrascalao, is a Timorese who has promoted economic development and fought corruption by the Indonesian army. Even he admits that detentions, beatings and killings continue. East Timor is a terrorised place, the majority of whose people long for the independence they thought the Portuguese gave them.

Portugal, legally recognised by the UN as the "administering power", has recovered from its post-colonial lethargy and has recently championed the Timorese right to self-determination. Lisbon has sought British support in vain. Congressional protests have fallen on deaf ears in the White House. The Vatican has been more interested in Indonesia's 20 million Catholic minority than in championing the largely Catholic Timorese. Australia, East Timor's neighbour, concluded a treaty with Indonesia last year to exploit oil reserves in East Timorese waters.

Next year Portugal will try to use its turn in the EC's rotating presidency to obtain solid support for East Timor. Britain should not wait to be invited. Indonesia may be a large market, but it has large debts. It needs Western (and Japanese) goodwill. Its refusal to recognise, even to discuss, Timorese rights is made possible by one factor, a complete lack of pressure from the outside world. American television networks do not clamour for entry. No heart-rending pictures stir Western emotions to righteous indignation.

Pressure on Indonesia should get the same UN support as pressure on Iraq did over Kuwait and now over the Kurds. That an outrage is 16 years old does not make it less of an outrage. Both military and economic sanctions would be perfectly in order. A referendum under UN supervision, to enable the Timorese to decide their own future, is overdue. If the new world order means anything, East Timor should return at once to the UN agenda.

TRUST AFTER CHERNOBYL

Five years ago next week the Chernobyl reactor exploded, devastating the immediate vicinity and spreading an invisible cloud of radioactivity over large areas of Europe including parts of Britain. This was the accident the nuclear industry had dreaded, and opponents of the industry had predicted, since the power of the atom was first harnessed for peaceful purposes after 1945. None the less, Chernobyl did not mark the end of the nuclear industry. It put nuclear power on probation, with a second chance to prove itself both as a safe fuel source and as a commercially viable one. But the industry had first to regain public trust.

Chernobyl produced an instant collapse in confidence in nuclear safety. This confidence has still not fully recovered. In Britain, evidence last year of health dangers arising from the Sellafield plant, based on statistical clusters of disease in the local population, exacerbated a widespread perception that nuclear power is simply too uncertain a risk. Since the risk was uncertain, so the cost of eliminating the risk was equally uncertain. And that in turn raised doubts over whether nuclear power could ever pay its way.

Indeed what has damaged the British nuclear industry in recent years has been a lack of confidence in its forward planning. Optimistic forecasts of almost unlimited cheap power have been overturned by the industry's actual performance, which was so unprofitable that in 1989 nuclear power stations had to be excluded from privatisation. Those at the head of the industry were arrogant in their treatment both of the anti-nuclear lobby and of energy experts whose worries over the viability of this form of power have been proved sound. Since the heads of the nuclear industry also had a responsibility for safety, the soil was fertile for mistrust.

According to the latest poll conducted for the industry, just over a third of the population favours the generation of

electricity from nuclear power, though two-thirds seems to regard it as necessary. "Environment" and safety weigh most heavily against. Nuclear Electric, the state body now running the industry, hopes to turn the environmental argument to its advantage. A nuclear power plant does less damage to the atmosphere than a fossil fuel plant per unit of energy.

Studies in the Ukraine after Chernobyl have shown that of all the health risks, psychological stress is the most damaging and widespread. The nuclear hazard is mysterious and frightening, partly because of its invisibility, partly because of its link with nuclear weapons, partly because the technology is beyond the comprehension of all but a few. The forces unleashed inside a reactor are of a potential ferocity unknown in any other industrial process.

With only experts able to assess the risk, the question of trust becomes decisive. The experts responsible for Chernobyl not only caused the accident, but also permitted too little safety in their designs. Standards in the British industry are no doubt superior to those in the Soviet one, but even that has to be taken on trust from the experts.

The rewards for getting nuclear power generation right remain considerable. Even accounting for short and long-term decommissioning costs, nuclear power could be cheap and clean. If the world must reduce the burning of fossil fuels for the sake of its survival only nuclear power can fill the gap.

But this is all predicated on safety, and safety is predicated on risk-assessment. Without public confidence in this assessment, democracies are not going to grant the nuclear industry room to research and develop. The industry has come to rely too heavily on public relations rather than on transparency of objective monitoring. In its early days it was pathologically secretive. "Trust us" is fine when the public does; if not, it becomes merely an ironic epitaph.

UNDER THE RUSSIAN BOOT

This week's visit to London by the Moscow chief of police to study car "clamping" is the clearest evidence yet that Kremlin hardliners are back in the saddle. General Bogdanov is known to have visited Wood Street police station in the City of London, and will presumably have noted that the anger of a Moscow bread queue is as nothing compared with the antics of British motorists caught bang to rights with their beloved set of wheels anchored to the road.

General Bogdanov, should he have solicited the consumer's view of the "Denver boot", will have discovered the inner character of the British. They are a nation which had only stopped to buy a newspaper, which had only thought the yellow line did not apply on Wednesday, and a nation composed entirely of expatriates "visiting England for the first time in 20 years".

Muscovites will doubtless excel Londoners in devising ingenious excuses. Pious appeals on pilgrimage from Siberia to motorists' mausoleum will multiply once the Red Square clampers make their sudden appearances.

Thus hardened, the general may well admire the method used by clamping firms to cause alarm. "DO NOT PANIC" says the sign placed on some windscreens, a form of sign widely useful in the Soviet Union. The general might stamp it on the currency, for example, or flash it on television screens

before an address by President Gorbachev. Nor will the general's brow have remained furrowed for long over the true purpose of the clamp. It is not just to keep the traffic moving. He can safely turn a blind eye to the wives of Kremlin officials parking their ZIL limousines where they may.

The clamp's subsidiary purposes are to raise some revenue, and to make parking in city centres so frustrating that nobody does it. The primary purpose is to dissuade people from driving into cities in the first place. No more infuriating, arbitrary, indeed diabolical device to torment motorists has been conceived since the men with red flags were no longer required to walk in front.

The clamp is perfectly designed to achieve every authoritarian object. It should discourage drivers from entering the centre of Moscow, whether to shop or to demonstrate, more effectively than a regiment of T80 battle tanks.

The onslaught of the motor car upon the heart of the Russian Empire, delayed for over 70 years, is clearly about to begin. The Kremlin may be right to be examining the traffic policeman's approximation to the ultimate deterrent. But much will depend on the Russian translation of the verb "to clamp". If there should be the slightest confusion with the notion of a "clamp-down", the response could well be a second revolution.

Liberties taken with census form

From Mrs Shaun Atkins

Sir, What is a "Head of household"? The man who delivered our census form, and numerous pollsters before him, failed to give me a straight answer. Is it the highest earner (which varies in our household)? Or the senior male (at present my father-in-law)? Or simply - as I suspect - the most macho person around (currently our six-year-old daughter)?

There are further complications. I see we are now allowed "Joint Heads". As our household consists of nine, we were given two census forms can we nominate four Heads?

In the absence of any definition, perhaps the fairest thing would be to draw lots. Yours faithfully, ANNE ATKINS, St Dionis's Vicarage, 18 Parson's Green, SW6, April 18.

From Mrs Diane Bailey

Sir, The "Ethnic group" section on the census form gives one "White" option. There are three "Black" options (as well as "Indian", "Pakistani", "Bangladeshi", "Chinese" and "Any other ethnic group" - a write-in option). These are "Black-Caribbean", "Black-African" and "Black-Other" - the write-in option intended, I suppose, for the vast majority of those born in this country who identify themselves as "Black-British", or simply "Black".

The same choices apply to those whose parents or other ancestors came from the Far East or the Indian sub-continent. Of course such identification can be written in, but the result is going to be considerable distortion of the statistics.

Given that some black citizens of these islands can trace their families back through six or more generations of such citizenship, and that, counting children and young people, probably the majority of black residents of the United Kingdom were born here and do not identify with Africa or the Caribbean, is it not time that such stupid, insulting and, to put it frankly, racist mistakes in official thinking were a thing of the past?

Is there still time for an official statement, giving guidance, which could go some way to rescue this section of the census from being fatally flawed?

Sincerely, DIANE BAILEY, 63 Eton Place, Eton College Road, NW3.

From Professor David Rhind

Sir, Mr John D. Fleming (April 18) asks "what businesses and other organisations have the right to pry into our affairs?" In reality, the answer is none: no one except the census agencies have the right to see his form.

With one exception, all other census information is made available only for groups of people within an area such as a ward. Thus census-users can, for instance, obtain counts of how many people there are in a given area who are over 65 years old. Where the numbers involved in the area are so small that some confidential information might be given out, these details are automatically suppressed by computer.

Over the last 20 years, there have been several ingenious attempts to disentangle information on one individual or household from the details of those in the containing area, but I know of no occasion where this has come near to succeeding.

The intelligent use of geography

Benefits of exercise

From Dr Mayer Hillman

Sir, Sir Roger Bannister (April 9) rightly refers to the need for people to exercise throughout their lives in order to reduce the tragically wasteful rate of heart disease in Britain. His proposed solution, Sport for All, however, may not be enough on its own.

For instance, swimming is one of the most pleasurable and effective ways of maintaining fitness from childhood to old age. But the average public baths in Britain serve a population of over 45,000 people. In practice, there is scope for only about 1 or 2 per cent of the population to have daily exercise through swimming.

The costs of participation in sport, the limits of access and the evidence on the number of people who remain active in sport through-

out their lives suggest that additional forms of exercise are needed. For instance, cycling provides an invaluable form that could genuinely be made available to most if not all the population, if safe provisions were made. In many Continental countries cycling accounts for a substantial part of daily travel to school, to work and so on. In The Netherlands three in every five school journeys and nearly one quarter of the journeys of women pensioners are made by cycle.

The equivalent figures in Britain are no more than 1 or 2 per cent. Cycling countries have a much lower rate of heart disease than Britain.

Yours faithfully, MAYOR HILLMAN (Senior Fellow), Policy Studies Institute, 100 Park Village East, NW1, April 10.

From Dr Zofia H. Archibald

Sir, Nigel Hawkes's facetious sympathy for stuffed birds should not be dismissed as mere young fogeyism. It echoes a mood more often heard today among curators than visitors - the desire to make museum displays more authentic as well as user-friendly.

In art galleries Timothy Clifford has pioneered the movement away from the cream-hedged, unpolished walls of the 1970s in favour of more traditional wall schemes, in order to show pictures to greater effect (the Dulwich Picture Gallery, Manchester Art Gallery and the National Gallery of Scotland among others). Many museums now regret getting rid of the mahogany cases of yesteryear, designed in proportion to the rooms.

consequently are increasingly repulsive. What museums stand in need of at the moment is fewer technical gimmicks and more poetry.

Yours faithfully, KENNETH HUDSON (Director, European Museum of the Year Award), 18 Lansdown Crescent, Bath, Avon.

From Mr Wynne Weston-Davies

Sir, I suppose that, from a sociological point of view, one should welcome the fact that the question first introduced in the 1871 census as to whether any member of the household was a "lunatic, idiot or imbecile" has now been replaced with: "Does the person have any long-term illness, health problem or handicap which limits his/her daily activities or the work he/she can do?" but in terms of economic use of language I can't help thinking that earlier censuses had much to recommend them.

The current form will, I suspect, take the average head of an all-Mensa household no more than two hours and a bottle and a half of Tippex to complete, yielding little more information than the notes of a century ago, completed on the doorstep by the enumerator in a handwritten ledger in less than five minutes.

I personally spent far longer than that in wondering what a poultry processor would put down under: "Main things done in job". Yours etc, WYNNE WESTON-DAVIES, 12 Fitzwilliam Road, SW4.

From Mr Wynne Weston-Davies

Sir, Contrary to the report by Nigel Hawkes, "Scientist questions funds fall" (April 4), Save British Science certainly does not prophesy doom. "British scientists have proved to be winners, giving the best value for money to be found anywhere", is a key quote from our *British Science Benchmarks for the Year 2000*.

Our message is that greater government support is essential to maintain a first-class science base, competitive with that in other countries where governments have policies of increasing investment in science and technology.

Where we differ from our critic, Dr Terence Kesley, is in believing that the 12 per cent or so contributed in total to the costs of academic and academic-related research by industry and medical charities is the start of "privatisation". British industry and charities are already doing as much, or more, than in other countries.

The real problem is the relentless decline in the fraction of national wealth that the UK government invests in science.

Yours sincerely, JOHN MULVEY, Executive Secretary, The Save British Science Society, Box 241, Oxford OX1 3QQ.

From Dr Zofia H. Archibald

Sir, Nigel Hawkes's facetious sympathy for stuffed birds should not be dismissed as mere young fogeyism. It echoes a mood more often heard today among curators than visitors - the desire to make museum displays more authentic as well as user-friendly.

In art galleries Timothy Clifford has pioneered the movement away from the cream-hedged, unpolished walls of the 1970s in favour of more traditional wall schemes, in order to show pictures to greater effect (the Dulwich Picture Gallery, Manchester Art Gallery and the National Gallery of Scotland among others). Many museums now regret getting rid of the mahogany cases of yesteryear, designed in proportion to the rooms.

consequently are increasingly repulsive. What museums stand in need of at the moment is fewer technical gimmicks and more poetry.

Yours faithfully, KENNETH HUDSON (Director, European Museum of the Year Award), 18 Lansdown Crescent, Bath, Avon.

From Dr Zofia H. Archibald

Sir, Nigel Hawkes's facetious sympathy for stuffed birds should not be dismissed as mere young fogeyism. It echoes a mood more often heard today among curators than visitors - the desire to make museum displays more authentic as well as user-friendly.

Aggression and the springs of crime

From the Director of the Suzy Lamplugh Trust

Sir, I was much heartened by your article on April 15, "When women are driven by fear". I, too, am concerned at the continuing popular image that women only are vulnerable to violence.

Brought up on the image of the female being the weaker sex, fuelled by the stereotypes of society, reinforced by emotive stories in the media, I too at first jumped to the conclusion that the message which came from the tragedy of my daughter's disappearance was that of a true nightmare of a hidden reality. The Suzy Lamplugh Trust's research with the London School of Economics on violence in the workplace and out and about proved me quite wrong.

Our statistics matched those published by the Home Office and they showed much under-reporting, mainly from men. For instance, in the workplace seven out of ten incidents are between men; on the Underground 85 per cent of thefts are by men from men.

However, during this Crime Prevention Week I have been asked to speak in many parts of the country at meetings, entitled "Women aware", "Safety for women", "Women and violence". If women continue to be seen as a special need, as far as violence and aggression are concerned, it is likely that men will ignore their own problems with aggression.

Women do sometimes need help to maximise their considerable abilities to defend, deal with and avoid aggression. They may need confidence to accept and practise new techniques and ideas. But so do men.

The emotive fear of becoming a victim does not bear any resemblance to the actuality of crime itself. This makes a nonsense of society's endeavour to insist that women are the natural victims.

Yours sincerely, DIANA LAMPLUGH, Director, The Suzy Lamplugh Trust, 14 East Sheen Avenue, SW14, April 16.

From Professor M. W. Fowler

Sir, I was most interested to read Mr Roy Hattersley's letter on crime prevention (April 16). Would that the views of the Labour party at national level could permeate down and have the same conviction at local level, from where the majority of funds to support our police service and crime prevention derive.

We have a Labour-controlled county council which was heavily criticised in a recent report by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary for interfering too closely in police operational matters (report, December 6, 1990). I doubt if Derbyshire is unique in this.

Yours sincerely, MICHAEL FOWLER, Oker End, Stith Lane, Oker, Derbyshire, April 16.

Science funding

From Dr J. H. Mulvey

Sir, Contrary to the report by Nigel Hawkes, "Scientist questions funds fall" (April 4), Save British Science certainly does not prophesy doom. "British scientists have proved to be winners, giving the best value for money to be found anywhere", is a key quote from our *British Science Benchmarks for the Year 2000*.

Our message is that greater government support is essential to maintain a first-class science base, competitive with that in other countries where governments have policies of increasing investment in science and technology.

Where we differ from our critic, Dr Terence Kesley, is in believing that the 12 per cent or so contributed in total to the costs of academic and academic-related research by industry and medical charities is the start of "privatisation". British industry and charities are already doing as much, or more, than in other countries.

The real problem is the relentless decline in the fraction of national wealth that the UK government invests in science.

Yours sincerely, JOHN MULVEY, Executive Secretary, The Save British Science Society, Box 241, Oxford OX1 3QQ.

From Dr Zofia H. Archibald

Sir, Nigel Hawkes's facetious sympathy for stuffed birds should not be dismissed as mere young fogeyism. It echoes a mood more often heard today among curators than visitors - the desire to make museum displays more authentic as well as user-friendly.

In art galleries Timothy Clifford has pioneered the movement away from the cream-hedged, unpolished walls of the 1970s in favour of more traditional wall schemes, in order to show pictures to greater effect (the Dulwich Picture Gallery, Manchester Art Gallery and the National Gallery of Scotland among others). Many museums now regret getting rid of the mahogany cases of yesteryear, designed in proportion to the rooms.

consequently are increasingly repulsive. What museums stand in need of at the moment is fewer technical gimmicks and more poetry.

Yours faithfully, KENNETH HUDSON (Director, European Museum of the Year Award), 18 Lansdown Crescent, Bath, Avon.

From Dr Zofia H. Archibald

Sir, Nigel Hawkes's facetious sympathy for stuffed birds should not be dismissed as mere young fogeyism. It echoes a mood more often heard today among curators than visitors - the desire to make museum displays more authentic as well as user-friendly.

From Mr Ian K. Richards

Sir, Anyone who knows anything about the attitude of many Labour-controlled authorities and their members to the police will have read the Shadow Home Secretary's letter with astonishment.

The attitude of many Labour councillors towards the police is an amalgam of suspicion, contempt and mistrust. The suggestion that there can be "a close partnership between police, public and local authorities" is, in the case of many councils under Labour control, simply unthinkable.

Some years ago consultative committees were established in the major conurbations to improve relations between police and the public and to address problems of mutual concern. Many Labour councils, both in London and elsewhere, boycotted meetings of these committees and in some cases sought actively to sabotage their work.

Yours faithfully, IAN K. RICHARDS, 32 Wellington Street, Littleport, Ely, Cambridgeshire, April 16.

From Mr Nigel Whiskin

Sir, Roy Hattersley is right to say that Crime Concern supports a great deal of Labour's anti-crime agenda. We are similarly supportive of much government policy, because there really is no debate about the way to make communities safer.

Involve ordinary people, the whole community, including young people, mobilise the resources of local government and the business community and you can, in time, make a difference.

It is refreshing that all political parties now agree that just asking for more police, longer sentences, bigger prisons and so on cannot be a solution. We have to concentrate on making local crime-prevention partnerships work to create the safe communities we all want to enjoy.

Yours faithfully, NIGEL WHISKIN (Chief Executive), Crime Concern, David Murray John Building, Brunel Centre, Swindon, Wiltshire, April 16.

From Police Constable John Roberts

Sir, I write to compliment your columnist Alan Coren (April 16) on his detailed knowledge and obvious enthusiasm for basic domestic crime-prevention measures. It would be a tragedy to allow this knowledge and his oft-stated concern for his local community in Cricklewood to go to waste. In the "94 per cent" of his working life spent staring out of his attic window he could usefully prevent and detect much crime. He is in fact ideally suited as a potential Neighbourhood Watch coordinator.

Yours faithfully, JOHN ROBERTS (Crime Prevention Officer), Holborn Metropolitan Police Station, 70 Theobalds Road, WC1.

Help for cathedrals

From Mr Graham Sawyer

Sir, The announcement of an additional £11.5 million of government money for English cathedrals is very much to be welcomed and I am only sorry that not all the deans seem pleased with the amount (report, April 4).

A far more important issue is whether we can trust clergymen to be custodians of sacred buildings. In France, almost all ecclesiastical buildings have been owned and maintained by the state since the turn of the century. The cost of heating, lighting and interior decoration remains the responsibility of the clergy, but they do not have the constant worry about falling masonry or holes in the roof. A priest can devote all his time and energy to the people in his congregation.

Funding here does not necessarily have to come entirely from the government, for it is important that public donations should continue to be made in individual places. However, the administration of the upkeep should be given to independent specialist bodies, such as English Heritage, or to regional non-political trusts.

Appeals could be arranged and maintenance work supervised by experts. Only then may we be sure that the clergy are left to be what they should be: pastors and teachers of their flock as well as men of prayer.

Yours faithfully, GRAHAM SAWYER (Prospective parliamentary candidate), Barnley West & Penistone Conservative Association, 9A High Street, Penistone, South Yorkshire, April 17.

Vital statistics

From Mr Robert Adams

Sir, There are roughly three million people in Wales. It may be estimated that 100 of them have no legs, and another 1,000 of them have only one leg. The remaining 2,998,900 persons have two legs. This makes a total in Wales of 5,998,800 legs, shared amongst all the inhabitants - an average of 1.996 legs each. Thus, nearly everyone in Wales (99.96 per cent) has more than the average number of legs (letters, April 10, 11, 15, 17).

Yours faithfully, ROBERT ADAMS (Fellow, Royal Statistical Society), 1 Rhydy-Pennan Road, Cardiff.

Today's man and a dream

Home from home:
John Humphrys

Whenever John Humphrys looks out of the windows of his cottage in Wales he can see the land he once diligently farmed, the freezing milking parlour where he struggled daily to milk his herd of rebellious cows, and the farmhouse which he and Edna, his wife, painstakingly restored.

Now the cattle have been sold, the farm belongs to someone else and Mrs Humphrys is divorcing and all that is left of the dream is a 16th century stone and slate cottage with 20 acres of land.

Most days Mr Humphrys can be heard on the Radio Four early morning programme *Today*, as well as presenting BBC1's *Family Matters* series, so it is a rare treat to load his cello and portable CD player into the car and head for Carmarthen.

He views the farm with mixed feelings. "A great sense of relief and release at not having to get up at five o'clock to milk the cows, but also a great feeling of loss. I look out and think, 'those aren't my fields', I see a gate hanging off its hinges and I think 'it's not mine to worry about'."

He ran the 130-acre organic farm with its "pretty shabby" herd of 60 cows for eight years before selling up in 1988. "I was hairy," he says. "I knew farmers didn't make much money, but I didn't realise what an impossibility it was to live off a farm like that and send kids to school. It just simply couldn't be done."

He bought the farm after 15 years of "living out of a suitcase" as a BBC foreign correspondent with "all the romantic notions for wanting a bit of land of your own".

He paid £150,000 for the run-down farm and buildings, and spent another £80,000 restoring it - "far more than one could hope to get back". He sold it for £110,000.

Even so, he does not regret the experience. "To use a prep school phrase it was character forming, and I know the kids got a lot out of it." Chris-



Here is the news from Wales: John Humphrys and the cottage he kept - with 20 acres - after the "romantic notion" of living a farmer's life disintegrated

topher, aged 23, is a cellist; Caroline, 21, is at university. The son of a Cardiff french polisher, Mr Humphrys, aged 47, feels that his time as a farmer, doing everything from milking cows to planting trees and from mending tractors to rebuilding stone walls, gave him a new self-reliance.

"I learnt what my physical limitations were," he says. "I've never before pushed myself physically the way I did then. I've experienced danger in the BBC job, covering wars and being shot at, but the thing about being a foreign correspondent is that most of the things are happening to you and, although you may be terrified, there's nothing you can do about it, and you don't have any responsibility for it."

The peacetime disasters he

endured on his farm included losing 4,000 newly planted conifers in a Siberian wind, being regularly kicked to the ground by unruly cows and accidentally burning down the farmhouse, which meant having almost totally to rebuild it.

Part of the 20 acres he still owns is a centuries-old, "clapped-out" area of woodland where, in the spring, if you know the way in through the chin-high wall of brambles, bracken and thorns, you come upon a "devastatingly, achingly lovely" carpet of bluebells beneath the ancient ash and beech trees.

The original interior stone walls of the cottage were meticulously re-pointed by the couple. Apart from a small classic Welsh parlour with a large open fireplace, the

'I sometimes say to myself, "how dare you be a two-home person", but this place was derelict and would have fallen apart'

ground floor is open-plan, the floors quarry-tiled or wood.

Much of Mr Humphrys' time there is taken up gathering and splitting logs for the voracious wood-burning stove. "That's part of the therapy," he says. "The thing you become obsessed with is being warm." After much

soul-searching he installed some night-storage heaters, which means that he no longer has to scrape the mould off the walls when he arrives.

His weekends at the cottage are always "incredibly busy; one could spend all the time doing nothing but hacking back weeds". He listens to Radio 4 constantly but admits that, in Wales, his priorities change. "You realise you care much less about the speech someone is making in the House of Commons." There are books everywhere and, of course, his music. He recently started learning the cello - "I've always loved music and felt a sense of frustration at not being able to read it. So I figured that the only thing to do was to learn an instrument." He also likes walking

and the cottage is within a few miles of the Carmarthen and Pembrokeshire coasts.

Mr Humphrys treats his three-storey terrace house in a "down-at-heel but wonderfully convenient" area of west London as a base from which to work. "I sometimes say to myself, 'how dare you be a two-home person', because I find the idea vaguely distasteful, but the big difference is that this place was derelict and if we had not taken it over it would have fallen apart. There was no water or electricity."

There is nothing he misses about London when he is away from it. "I'm becoming quite paranoid about the traffic fumes and the dirt. London is becoming disgusting, just about unlivable," he says.

SALLY BROMPTON

Farmer's diary: Paul Heiney

Muck, moans and magic

So there I was, forking muck on a balmy spring afternoon, arm muscles sending into the gentle rhythm of the swing of the fork, mind unwinding under the hypnotic influence of repetitive work. Organic farmers like muck and are always happiest close to it. I was very close: I could savour every nutritious forkful, inhale each pocket of invigorating gas ruptured by my fork and, when pausing for breath, see newborn lambs at play, cows ruminating, fields becoming ever greener under the warming sun.

Then the precious moment was shattered. The woman came nosing into the farmyard, having spied the lambs. I had spotted her earlier, striding down the lane with the air of someone who owned the place. The only people round here who strut as if they own it invariably do not - except at weekends. "How pretty; aren't they lovely," she cooed. Like all proud fathers, I fell for the flattery. "If you want to see more lambs," I offered, "have a stroll up to the meadow."

I start by showing children the harness, choosing the biggest horse collar and asking if any of them would like to try wearing it round their necks, as the horse has to. None of them can even lift it. Then I tell the smallest child to walk through it, which they usually can, without stooping. Then I say I'm off to get the horse. By now they are bursting with anticipation, expecting a cross between Black Beauty and Nellie the Elephant. I pick the biggest horse. The children gasp; a carhorse close up is an awesome sight.

I remember a letter from a woman whose little boy had seen his first Suffolk Punch. The lad stared at the big brown horse, sensing its might and majesty, overcome by the shimmering brilliance of it, and said: "He looks like the sun."

You may think this is all sentimental twaddle, an educational diversion, but if farmers want to be loved again



I expected a word of thanks, but instead got a mouthful. "What are those?" she asked, pointing in disgust at the growing piglets. "Pigs," I replied. "But what sort?" she snorted. "Large Black pigs." "Well," she said, "they don't look very large to me."

Muck-flinging dulls the reactions, so I was unable to wither her with a barbed reply. "Why do we see all these pigs in fields these days?" she continued. "Have you farmers just discovered bacon?" I opened my mouth, but no words came. She strode off, heading for the lambs, no doubt to frighten them as well. I think I remembered to warn her about the electric fence. Ah well, perhaps I forgot.

Still bearing the scars, I was wary when the next visitors turned up. It was a party of schoolchildren, and it is well known that no creature can cut you to the quick with the precision of a child. But I was pleased to have them, and their headmistress was relieved, too: taking children on farm visits these days must be a near impossible task. At some stage they have to learn that eggs come from hens and sausages from pigs, but you could hardly expose six-year-olds to battery chicken units or intensive pig-fattening sheds. Better they tickle Alice's ears or hunt for stray eggs. Modern farms are not safe places for children. The machinery is too unforgiving. Like an old music hall turn, I have a set patter for school

they would do well to follow my example and start working up an act. As my nosy woman visitor demonstrated, no amount of public relations is going to convince hard-bitten adults that farmers have any good in them. Our only hope is the children. Anyway, children are always worth encouraging just for the thank you letters and poems that arrive a few days later.

It was lovely to see, Close to me, A Suffolk Punch Which had just had its lunch. He lived on a farm with some Red Polls And a family of pigs as black as moles. There were sheep too in a pen. I'd love to go back - but when? A lot sooner than some I could mention, is the answer.

Feather report

Breaking the sound barrier

PEOPLE think I'm a genius, and I am not averse to giving that impression. I can walk through the wood behind my house and give a name to every bird that calls.

Those who know me well suspect that I am making the most of a rather superficial achievement. The business of identifying birds by call is dead easy, but the basics take some learning.

The best way is to walk the woods with an expert, but not everyone can lay their hands on one. Failing that, you must observe real birds and back this up by listening to tapes.

There are two kinds of tape. One gives you a quick burst of each species, like an aural reference book. However, this is invariably a male in full song. Such tapes are excellent, but limited. Other tapes have a relaxed, walkabout format: these are also excellent, but confusing, with hundreds of birds calling at once.

The thing about birdsong is that once you get a toehold, the whole thing opens up to you. Once you can distinguish a blackbird from a robin, you can start. But until you have, as it were, broken the sound barrier, all you hear is a confusing Babel.

To hear the first chiffchaff or willow warbler of spring: these things are an annual delight to those who have been initiated. When these migrants arrive, and start to sing, one's heart leaps: there is no more life-affirming sound in the world. That is literally what song is for: an affirmation of life. With his song, a cock bird proclaims his territory and attracts his mate. A bird's song is, if you like, the meaning of life. It is worth making an effort to understand it.

There is, then, a vacant ecological niche for a tape that cures this nature-deafness. Something uncomplicated, something that concentrates on the dozen most common garden and woodland singers.

Such a tape fell through my letterbox this week. *Beginning Birdsong* runs for 42 minutes and each of the dozen stars and each of the five minutes: blackbird, mistle thrush, song thrush, and so on. The tape allows you to interpret the daily Babel.

Once you have managed to get your ear in, you hear more and more. Bird noises are categorised into song and call: song is territorial acclamation: call is everything else. Call has many different and often overlapping functions: warning, alarm, anxiety. It is also a way for birds to keep in contact with each other: life in the canopy and undergrowth means that hearing is as important as seeing, not just for birds but for birds.

The more you hear, the more wonderfully confusing the whole business becomes. It is a birding maxim that if you hear a call you have never heard before, and stalk the caller for half an hour, and finally get a decent view of it, it is always a great tit. I have read that a great tit has nine songs and 26 calls, but I don't believe it: there must be at least twice as many as that.



Music: great tit and the notes of its song

There is regional variation: experts swear that birds sing with Scottish accents. And then you have the business of mimicry. Starlings are the best: there are still a few Sixties-orientated starlings who do Triffid-like impressions. This is the acid test: when you recognise which birds starlings are impersonating, you are beginning to get the hang of birdsong.

This tape will get you that far. It is an excellent first step: overture and beginners, please.

SIMON BARNES

● *Beginning Birdsong* from Sounds Natural, Upper End, Fulbrook, Oxford OX8 4BX. £5.50 inc. p&h.

● What's about: *Birders* - spring continues slowly, but first cuckoos are arriving. Listen for bubbling calls of female. *Twitchees* - the ancient marralet has returned to Lundy Island. Also black kite, Hayle Estuary, Cornwall; alpine swift, Spurnhead, Humberside; two cranes on Pevensey Levels, Sussex. Details from Birdline. 0898 700222.

Country events

THIS WEEK
Hire boat national open day: The Association of Pleasurecraft is holding open days throughout the country, providing information about inland waterway holidays. Tomorrow, for venues, call Boatline (0832 854890).

Kites for Queen and country: Annual spring kite festival celebrating the Queen's official birthday. Family day out, with demonstrations, parachuting

toddy bears and a kite market. Also hangar displays of historic planes and road vehicles. Old Warden Aerodrome, Biggleswade Bedfordshire (0767 27288). Tomorrow 10am-5pm. £3.50, child £2.

Scottish garden open day: The woodland and parkland of the William Adam mansion open to the public. Arndiston House, ten miles SW of Edinburgh. Tomorrow 2-5.30pm. 50p, child 10p. Winton castle horse trials: 450 entries in pre-novice, novice,

intermediate and advanced classes. Winton Castle, Winton-le-Wear, Bishop Auckland, County Durham (0388 88230).

Auswell figure of eight: Ramblers' Association guided walk along the Lee Navigation at the quarry nature reserve. Meet at Stanstead Abbots, Lee Valley, tomorrow 10am. Free (0992 764626).

NEXT WEEK
□ RBS event: Tours of the 180-acre gardens of the West

Midlands Royal Horticultural Society centre. Pershore College of Horticulture, Worcs. Tues. 9.30am (0306 554609).

□ Music from the time of Henry VIII: Performed on copies of instruments of the period plus children's entertainment - dancing, dressing up, safe archery. Take picnic. Denny Abbey, Cambridgeshire. Wed-Sun from 2pm. £1.50, child £1 (0223 860489).

JUDY FROSHAUG



CLOSING DOWN SALE

The Maxwell Croft and Birger Christensen furs reduced by

25% to 80%

Due to the closing down of the New Bond Street fur store, all Maxwell Croft and Birger Christensen furs have been reduced - by 25% to 80%. This closing down sale offers an extraordinary and rare opportunity to buy a fur, shearing, or furlined coat from one of the world's finest makers of furs.

After this sale the Birger Christensen furs will be available only at our store at 169 Sloane Street.



BIRGER CHRISTENSEN

INCORPORATING
MAXWELL CROFT

170 NEW BOND STREET LONDON
TELEPHONE 71 629 2211

Canadian Golden Sable Jacket: Original Price £25,000. - Now £13,495.50. - Demi Buff Mink coat: Original price £3,795. - Now £1,795.50. Dark Mink coat: Original price £2,595. - Now £1,075.50. Dark Mink Jacket: Original price £1,750. - Now £625.50. - Leather Jacket: Original price £395. - Now £85.50. - Sheepskin 3/4 coat: Original price £895. - Now £445.50. - Furlined raincoats from £445.50. - Foxbordered shawls from £229.50.

To Place Your Advertisement

071-481 1920

SHOPAROUND

Fax Numbers:
071-481 9313
071-782 7828

Polish off your Silver, Brass & Copper cleaning in half the time (and keep your hands clean!)

Tested by the Cutlery & Allied Trade Research Associated

SILVERSMITHS GLOVES

IMPREGNATED WITH DRY POLISH & TARNISH INHIBITOR

The great and historical houses of our Nation use professional methods in preserving the treasures in their care. Silver, Brass and Copper cleaning is always done using specialist gloves, protecting the silver from smudges and ensuring a gleaming result. Now you can clean your precious objects and ornaments the 'professional way'! Unlike other polishing gloves you may see, these gloves are just that - gloves - not mittens - they enable you to clean all those little crevices that collect dust and ordinary liquid polishes leaving your silver collection looking neglected. For the time consuming chore of 'polishing the silver' these gloves are the ideal long term solution - they can be re-activated time and again by re-impregnation with the powder polish supplied. The textured 100% cotton finish of the gloves means that just a light pressure ensures that even engraved or embossed areas get a really good clean and will shine again like new!

WASHABLE AND REUSABLE
CAN BE RE-IMPREGNATED
OVER 100 TIMESCLEANS
RIGHT DOWN
INTO
INTRICATE
ENGRAVING
WITHOUT
LEAVING UGLY
POLISH DEPOSITSNO
EXTRA
MESSY
POLISHES
REQUIREDONLY
£6.99
+ 75p
p&p
2 pairs or
more
post FREEEASY TO CLEAN
ROUND AROUND
AREAS - SPOOTS
AND HANDLES
ON TEA & COFFEE
POTS ETC.

POST THE COUPON TODAY DIRECT READERS OFFERS (TT16)

DIRECT READER OFFERS

Please send me: 2 pairs Silver
Cleaning Gloves @ £7.74 per pair (inc. p&p)
2 pairs Brass/Copper Cleaning
Gloves @ £7.74 per pair (inc. p&p)
2 pairs at £13.98 post free (state choice)
I enclose Cheque/P.O.s made payable to DIRECT READER OFFERS
for £ debit my ACCESS/VISA card

Name _____
Address _____
Signature _____DIRECT READERS OFFERS (TT16), Sutton Fields, HULL, HU8 0XD.
A division of Anthony Green & Company Limited.

IDEAL TO PLANT IN PATIO TUBS OR IN THE OPEN GARDEN NOW!

IT'S IN THE BAG!

FRUIT TREES FOR PLANTING NOW!

PLANT TREES IN BAGS IN THE GARDEN

FREE! (only if you order now by post, a supplementary way of our catalogue 1991 page 44, see under 'Special Offers' section)

There are over 100 different types of trees, shrubs and plants. Some are 1-2m tall, some are 2-3m tall, some are 3-4m tall, some are 4-5m tall, some are 5-6m tall, some are 6-7m tall, some are 7-8m tall, some are 8-9m tall, some are 9-10m tall, some are 10-11m tall, some are 11-12m tall, some are 12-13m tall, some are 13-14m tall, some are 14-15m tall, some are 15-16m tall, some are 16-17m tall, some are 17-18m tall, some are 18-19m tall, some are 19-20m tall, some are 20-21m tall, some are 21-22m tall, some are 22-23m tall, some are 23-24m tall, some are 24-25m tall, some are 25-26m tall, some are 26-27m tall, some are 27-28m tall, some are 28-29m tall, some are 29-30m tall, some are 30-31m tall, some are 31-32m tall, some are 32-33m tall, some are 33-34m tall, some are 34-35m tall, some are 35-36m tall, some are 36-37m tall, some are 37-38m tall, some are 38-39m tall, some are 39-40m tall, some are 40-41m tall, some are 41-42m tall, some are 42-43m tall, some are 43-44m tall, some are 44-45m tall, some are 45-46m tall, some are 46-47m tall, some are 47-48m tall, some are 48-49m tall, some are 49-50m tall, some are 50-51m tall, some are 51-52m tall, some are 52-53m tall, some are 53-54m tall, some are 54-55m tall, some are 55-56m tall, some are 56-57m tall, some are 57-58m tall, some are 58-59m tall, some are 59-60m tall, some are 60-61m tall, some are 61-62m tall, some are 62-63m tall, some are 63-64m tall, some are 64-65m tall, some are 65-66m tall, some are 66-67m tall, some are 67-68m tall, some are 68-69m tall, some are 69-70m tall, some are 70-71m tall, some are 71-72m tall, some are 72-73m tall, some are 73-74m tall, some are 74-75m tall, some are 75-76m tall, some are 76-77m tall, some are 77-78m tall, some are 78-79m tall, some are 79-80m tall, some are 80-81m tall, some are 81-82m tall, some are 82-83m tall, some are 83-84m tall, some are 84-85m tall, some are 85-86m tall, some are 86-87m tall, some are 87-88m tall, some are 88-89m tall, some are 89-90m tall, some are 90-91m tall, some are 91-92m tall, some are 92-93m tall, some are 93-94m tall, some are 94-95m tall, some are 95-96m tall, some are 96-97m tall, some are 97-98m tall, some are 98-99m tall, some are 99-100m tall, some are 100-101m tall, some are 101-102m tall, some are 102-103m tall, some are 103-104m tall, some are 104-105m tall, some are 105-106m tall, some are 106-107m tall, some are 107-108m tall, some are 108-109m tall, some are 109-110m tall, some are 110-111m tall, some are 111-112m tall, some are 112-113m tall, some are 113-114m tall, some are 114-115m tall, some are 115-116m tall, some are 116-117m tall, some are 117-118m tall, some are 118-119m tall, some are 119-120m tall, some are 120-121m tall, some are 121-122m tall, some are 122-123m tall, some are 123-124m tall, some are 124-125m tall, some are 125-126m tall, some are 126-127m tall, some are 127-128m tall, some are 128-129m tall, some are 129-130m tall, some are 130-131m tall, some are 131-132m tall, some are 132-133m tall, some are 133-134m tall, some are 134-135m tall, some are 135-136m tall, some are 136-137m tall, some are 137-138m tall, some are 138-139m tall, some are 139-140m tall, some are 140-141m tall, some are 141-142m tall, some are 142-143m tall, some are 143-144m tall, some are 144-145m tall, some are 145-146m tall, some are 146-147m tall, some are 147-148m tall, some are 148-149m tall, some are 149-150m tall, some are 150-151m tall, some are 151-152m tall, some are 152-153m tall, some are 153-154m tall, some are 154-155m tall, some are 155-156m tall, some are 156-157m tall, some are 157-158m tall, some are 158-159m tall, some are 159-160m tall, some are 160-161m tall, some are 161-162m tall, some are 162-163m tall, some are 163-164m tall, some are 164-165m tall, some are 165-166m tall, some are 166-167m tall, some are 167-168m tall, some are 168-169m tall, some are 169-170m tall, some are 170-171m tall, some are 171-172m tall, some are 172-173m tall, some are 173-174m tall, some are 174-175m tall, some are 175-176m tall, some are 176-177m tall, some are 177-178m tall, some are 178-179m tall, some are 179-180m tall, some are 180-181m tall, some are 181-182m tall, some are 182-183m tall, some are 183-184m tall, some are 184-185m tall, some are 185-186m tall, some are 186-187m tall, some are 187-188m tall, some are 188-189m tall, some are 189-190m tall, some are 190-191m tall, some are 191-192m tall, some are 192-193m tall, some are 193-194m tall, some are 194-195m tall, some are 195-196m tall, some are 196-197m tall, some are 197-198m tall, some are 198-199m tall, some are 199-200m tall, some are 200-201m tall, some are 201-202m tall, some are 202-203m tall, some are 203-204m tall, some are 204-205m tall, some are 205-206m tall, some are 206-207m tall, some are 207-208m tall, some are 208-209m tall, some are 209-210m tall, some are 210-211m tall, some are 211-212m tall, some are 212-213m tall, some are 213-214m tall, some are 214-215m tall, some are 215-216m tall, some are 216-217m tall, some are 217-218m tall, some are 218-219m tall, some are 219-220m tall, some are 220-221m tall, some are 221-222m tall, some are 222-223m tall, some are 223-224m tall, some are 224-225m tall, some are 225-226m tall, some are 226-227m tall, some are 227-228m tall, some are 228-229m tall, some are 229-230m tall, some are 230-231m tall, some are 231-232m tall, some are 232-233m tall, some are 233-234m tall, some are 234-235m tall, some are 235-236m tall, some are 236-237m tall, some are 237-238m tall, some are 238-239m tall, some are 239-240m tall, some are 240-241m tall, some are 241-242m tall, some are 242-243m tall, some are 243-244m tall, some are 244-245m tall, some are 245-246m tall, some are 246-247m tall, some are 247-248m tall, some are 248-249m tall, some are 249-250m tall, some are 250-251m tall, some are 251-252m tall, some are 252-253m tall, some are 253-254m tall, some are 254-255m tall, some are 255-256m tall, some are 256-257m tall, some are 257-258m tall, some are 258-259m tall, some are 259-260m tall, some are 260-261m tall, some are 261-262m tall, some are 262-263m tall, some are 263-264m tall, some are 264-265m tall, some are 265-266m tall, some are 266-267m tall, some are 267-268m tall, some are 268-269m tall, some are 269-270m tall, some are 270-271m tall, some are 271-272m tall, some are 272-273m tall, some are 273-274m tall, some are 274-275m tall, some are 275-276m tall, some are 276-277m tall, some are 277-278m tall, some are 278-279m tall, some are 279-280m tall, some are 280-281m tall, some are 281-282m tall, some are 282-283m tall, some are 283-284m tall, some are 284-285m tall, some are 285-286m tall, some are 286-287m tall, some are 287-288m tall, some are 288-289m tall, some are 289-290m tall, some are 290-291m tall, some are 291-292m tall, some are 292-293m tall, some are 293-294m tall, some are 294-295m tall, some are 295-296m tall, some are 296-297m tall, some are 297-298m tall, some are 298-299m tall, some are 299-300m tall, some are 300-301m tall, some are 301-302m tall, some are 302-303m tall, some are 303-304m tall, some are 304-305m tall, some are 305-306m tall, some are 306-307m tall, some are 307-308m tall, some are 308-309m tall, some are 309-310m tall, some are 310-311m tall, some are 311-312m tall, some are 312-313m tall, some are 313-314m tall, some are 314-315m tall, some are 315-316m tall, some are 316-317m tall, some are 317-318m tall, some are 318-319m tall, some are 319-320m tall, some are 320-321m tall, some are 321-322m tall, some are 322-323m tall, some are 323-324m tall, some are 324-325m tall, some are 325-326m tall, some are 326-327m tall, some are 327-328m tall, some are 328-329m tall, some are 329-330m tall, some are 330-331m tall, some are 331-332m tall, some are 332-333m tall, some are 333-334m tall, some are 334-335m tall, some are 335-336m tall, some are 336-337m tall, some are 337-338m tall, some are 338-339m tall, some are 339-340m tall, some are 340-341m tall, some are 341-342m tall, some are 342-343m tall, some are 343-344m tall, some are 344-345m tall, some are 345-346m tall, some are 346-347m tall, some are 347-348m tall, some are 348-349m tall, some are 349-350m tall, some are 350-351m tall, some are 351-352m tall, some are 352-353m tall, some are 353-354m tall, some are 354-355m tall, some are 355-356m tall, some are 356-357m tall, some are 357-358m tall, some are 358-359m tall, some are 359-360m tall, some are 360-361m tall, some are 361-362m tall, some are 362-363m tall, some are 363-364m tall, some are 364-365m tall, some are 365-366m tall, some are 366-367m tall, some are 367-368m tall, some are 368-369m tall, some are 369-370m tall, some are 370-371m tall, some are 371-372m tall, some are 372-373m tall, some are 373-374m tall, some are 374-375m tall, some are 375-376m tall, some are 376-377m tall, some are 377-378m tall, some are 378-379m tall, some are 379-380m tall, some are 380-381m tall, some are 381-382m tall, some are 382-383m tall, some are 383-384m tall, some are 384-385m tall, some are 385-386m tall, some are 386-387m tall, some are 387-388m tall, some are 388-389m tall, some are 389-390m tall, some are 390-391m tall, some are 391-392m tall, some are 392-393m tall, some are 393-394m tall, some are 394-395m tall, some are 395-396m tall, some are 396-397m tall, some are 397-398m tall, some are 398-399m tall, some are 399-400m tall, some are 400-401m tall, some are 401-402m tall, some are 402-403m tall, some are 403-404m tall, some are 404-405m tall, some are 405-406m tall, some are 406-407m tall, some are 407-408m tall, some are 408-409m tall, some are 409-410m tall, some are 410-411m tall, some are 411-412m tall, some are 412-413m tall, some are 413-414m tall, some are 414-415m tall, some are 415-416m tall, some are 416-417m tall, some are 417-418m tall, some are 418-419m tall, some are 419-420m tall, some are 420-421m tall, some are 421-422m tall, some are 422-423m tall, some are 423-424m tall, some are 424-425m tall, some are 425-426m tall, some are 426-427m tall, some are 427-428m tall, some are 428-429m tall, some are 429-430m tall, some are 430-431m tall, some are 431-432m tall, some are 432-433m tall, some are 433-434m tall, some are 434-435m tall, some are 435-436m tall, some are 436-437m tall, some are 437-438m tall, some are 438-439m tall, some are 439-440m tall, some are 440-441m tall, some are 441-442m tall, some are 442-443m tall, some are 443-444m tall, some are 444-445m tall, some are 445-446m tall, some are 446-447m tall, some are 447-448m tall, some are 448-449m tall, some are 449-450m tall, some are 450-451m tall, some are 451-452m tall, some are 452-453m tall, some are 453-454m tall, some are 454-455m tall, some are 455-456m tall, some are 456-457m tall, some are 457-458m tall, some are 458-459m tall, some are 459-460m tall, some are 460-461m tall, some are 461-462m tall, some are 462-463m tall, some are 463-464m tall, some are 464-465m tall, some are 465-466m tall, some are 466-467m tall, some are 467-468m tall, some are 468-469m tall, some are 469-470m tall, some are 470-471m tall, some are 471-472m tall, some are 472-473m tall, some are 473-474m tall, some are 474-475m tall, some are 475-476m tall, some are 476-477m tall, some are 477-478m tall, some are 478-479m tall, some are 479-480m tall, some are 480-481m tall, some are 481-482m tall, some are 482-483m tall, some are 483-484m tall, some are 484-485m tall, some are 485-486m tall, some are 486-487m tall, some are 487-488m tall, some are 488-489m tall, some are 489-490m tall, some are 490-491m tall, some are 491-492m tall, some are 492-493m tall, some are 493-494m tall, some are 494-495m tall, some are 495-496m tall, some are 496-497m tall, some are 497-498m tall, some are 498-499m tall, some are 499-500m tall, some are 500-501m tall, some are 501-502m tall, some are 502-503m tall, some are 503-504m tall, some are 504-505m tall, some are 505-506m tall, some are 506-507m tall, some are 507-508m tall, some are 508-509m tall, some are 509-510m tall, some are 510-511m tall, some are 511-512m tall, some are 512-513m tall, some are 513-514m tall, some are 514-515m tall, some are 515-516m tall, some are 516-517m tall, some are 517-518m tall, some are 518-519m tall, some are 519-520m tall, some are 520-521m tall, some are 521-522m tall, some are 522-523m tall, some are 523-524m tall, some are 524-525m tall, some are 525-526m tall, some are 526-527m tall, some are 527-528m tall, some are 528-529m tall, some are 529-530m tall, some are 530-531m tall, some are 531-532m tall, some are 532-533m tall, some are 533-534m tall, some are 534-535m tall, some are 535-536m tall, some are 536-537m tall, some are 537-538m tall, some are 538-539m tall, some are 539-540m tall, some are 540-541m tall, some are 541-542m tall, some are 542-543m tall, some are 543-544m tall, some are 544-545m tall, some are 545-546m tall, some are 546-547m tall, some are 547-548m tall, some are 548-549m tall, some are 549-550m tall, some are 550-551m tall, some are 551-552m tall, some are 552-553m tall, some are 553-554m tall, some are 554-555m tall, some are 555-556m tall, some are 556-557m tall, some are 557-558m tall, some are 558-559m tall, some are 559-560m tall, some are 560-561m tall, some are 561-562m tall, some are 562-563m tall, some are 563-564m tall, some are 564-565m tall, some are 565-566m tall, some are 566-567m tall, some are 567-568m tall, some are 568-569m tall, some are 569-570m tall, some are 570-571m tall, some are 571-572m tall, some are 572-573m tall, some are 573-574m tall, some are 574-575m tall, some are 575-576m tall, some are 576-577m tall, some are 577-578m tall, some are 578-579m tall, some are 579-580m tall, some are 580-581m tall, some are 581-582m tall, some are 582-583m tall, some are 583-584m tall, some are 584-585m tall, some are 585-586m tall, some are 586-587m tall, some are 587-588m tall, some are 588-589m tall, some are 589-590m tall, some are 590-591m tall, some are 591-592m tall, some are 592-593m tall, some are 593-594m tall, some are 594-595m tall, some are 595-596m tall, some are 596-597m tall, some are 597-598m tall, some are 598-599m tall, some are 599-600m tall, some are 600-601m tall, some are 601-602m tall, some are 602-603m tall, some are 603-604m tall, some are 604-605m tall, some are 605-606m tall, some are 606-607m tall, some are 607-608m tall, some are 608-609m tall, some are 609-610m tall, some are 610-611m tall, some are 611-612m tall, some are 612-613m tall, some are 613-614m tall, some are 614-615m tall, some are 615-616m tall, some are 616-617m tall, some are 617-618m tall, some are 618-619m tall, some are 619-620m tall, some are 620-621m tall, some are 621-622m tall, some are 622-623m tall, some are 623-624m tall, some are 624-625m tall, some are 625-626m tall, some are 626-627m tall, some are 627-628m tall, some are 628-629m tall, some are 629-630m tall, some are 630-631m tall, some are 631-632m tall, some are 632-633m tall, some are 633-634m tall, some are 634-635m tall, some are 635-636m tall, some are 636-637m tall, some are 637-638m tall, some are 638-639m tall, some are 639-640m tall, some are 640-641m tall, some are 641-642m tall, some are 642-643m tall, some are 643-644m tall, some are 644-645m tall, some are 645-646m tall, some are 646-647m tall, some are 647-648m tall, some are 648-649m tall, some are 649-650m tall, some are 650-651m tall, some are 651-652m tall, some are 652-653m tall, some are 653-654m tall, some are 654-655m tall, some are 655-656m tall, some are 656-657m tall, some are 657-658m tall, some are 658-659m tall, some are 659-660m tall, some are 660-661m tall, some are 661-662m tall, some are 662-663m tall, some are 663-664m tall, some are 664-665m tall, some are 665-666m tall, some are 666-667m tall, some are 667-668m tall, some are 668-669m tall, some are 669-670m tall, some are 670-671m tall, some are 671-672m tall, some are 672-673m tall, some are 673-674m tall, some are 674-675m tall, some are 675-676m tall, some are 676-677m tall, some are 677-678m tall, some are 678-679m tall, some are 679-680m tall, some are 680-681m tall, some are 681-682m tall, some are 682-683m tall, some are 683-684m tall, some are 684-685m tall, some are 685-686m tall, some are 686-687m tall, some are 687-688m tall, some are 688-689m tall, some are 689-690m tall, some are 690-691m tall, some are 691-692m tall, some are 692-693m tall, some are 693-694m tall, some are 694-695m tall, some are 695-696m tall, some are 696-697m tall, some are 697-698m tall, some are 698-699m tall, some are 699-700m tall, some are 700-701m tall, some are 701-702m tall, some are 702-703m tall, some are 703-704m tall, some are 704-705m tall, some are 705-706m tall, some are 706-707m tall, some are 707-708m tall, some are 708-709m tall, some are 709-710m tall, some are 710-711m tall, some are 711-712m tall, some are 712-713m tall, some are 713-714m tall, some are 714-715m tall, some are 715-716m tall, some are 716-717m tall, some are 717-718m tall, some are 718-719m tall, some are 719-720m tall, some are 720-721m tall, some are 721-722m tall, some are 722-723m tall, some are 723-724m tall, some are 724-725m tall, some are 725-726m tall, some are 726-727m tall, some are 727-728m tall, some are 728-729m tall, some are 729-730m tall, some are 730-731m tall, some are 731-732m tall, some are 732-733m tall, some are 733-734m tall, some are 734-735m tall, some are 735-736m tall, some are 736-737m tall, some are 737-738m tall, some are 738-739m tall, some are 739-740m tall, some are 740-741m tall, some are 741-742m tall, some are 742-743m tall, some are 743-744m tall, some are 744-745m tall, some are 745-746m tall, some are 746-747m tall, some are 747-748m tall, some are 748-749m tall, some are 749-750m tall, some are 750-751m tall, some are 751-752m tall, some are 752-753m tall, some are 753-754m tall, some are 754-755m tall, some are 755-756m tall, some are 756-757m tall, some are 757-758m tall, some are 758-759m tall, some are 759-760m tall, some are 760-761m tall, some are 761-762m tall, some are 762-763m tall, some are 763-764m tall, some are 764-765m tall, some are 765-766m tall, some are 766-767m tall, some are 767-768m tall, some are 768-769m tall, some are 769-770m tall, some are 770-771m tall, some are 771-772m tall, some are 772-773m tall, some are 773-774m tall, some are 774-775m tall, some are 775-776m tall, some are 776-777m tall, some are 777-778m tall, some are 778-779m tall, some are 779-780m tall, some are 780-781m tall, some are 781-782m tall, some are 782-783m tall, some are 783-784m tall, some are 784-785m tall, some are 785-786m tall, some are 786-787m tall, some are 787-788m tall, some are 788-789m tall, some are 789-790m tall, some are 790-791m tall, some are 791-792m tall, some are 792-793m tall, some are 793-794m tall, some are 794-795m tall, some are 795-796m tall, some are 796-797m tall, some are 797-798m tall, some are 798-799m tall, some are 799-800m tall, some are 800-801m tall, some are 801-802m tall, some are 802-803m tall, some are 803-804m tall, some are 804-805m tall, some are 805-806m tall, some are 806-807m tall, some are 807-808m tall, some are 808-809m tall, some are 809-810m tall, some are 810-811m tall, some are 811-812m tall, some are 812-813m tall, some are 813-814m tall, some are 814-815m tall, some are 815-816m tall, some are 816-817m tall, some are 817-818m tall, some are 818-819m tall, some are 819-820m tall, some are 820-821m tall, some are 821-822m tall, some are 822-823m tall, some are 823-824m tall, some are 824-825m tall, some are 825-826m tall, some are 826-827m tall, some are 827-828m tall, some are 828-829m tall, some are 829-830m tall, some are 830-831m tall, some are 831-832m tall, some are 832-833m tall, some are 833-834m tall, some are 834-835m tall, some are 835-836m tall, some are 836-837m tall, some are 837-838m tall, some are 838-839m tall, some are 839-840m tall, some are 840-841m tall, some are 841-842m tall, some are 842-843m tall, some are 843-844m tall, some are 844-845m tall, some are 845-846m tall, some are 846-847m tall, some are 847-848m tall, some are 848-849m tall, some are 849-850m tall, some are 850-851m tall, some are 851-852m tall, some are 852-853m tall, some

Portrait of a master buyer

The director of the Tate explains the criteria behind his art purchases to Sarah Jane Checkland

The most esteemed visitor to Art London 91, the blockbuster contemporary art fair at Olympia, will be Nicholas Serota, the director of the Tate gallery. A favourable glance by him could mean the difference, for artists, between becoming blue chip or being left out in the blue. Last year, Mr Serota descended on the stand of the Austin Desmond gallery to buy, but the artist was Julian Trevelyan, who is dead.

As visitors struggle to evaluate the overwhelming variety of styles on offer, the Tate's master of taste explained the criteria behind his purchases. Although they result from a consensus between himself, curators and trustees, it is clear that the sophisticated, if austere, director's tastes dominate.

His task is not just a matter of giving a casual nod as the opportunities line up. Apart from the inevitability of public taste changing against him, and the time-honoured habit of the art world to complain whatever the gallery buys, the current grumble is his failure to buy works by young artists while they are still bargains — Mr Serota is beset with hurdles as never before.

Nobody, critic or curator, seems to have a feasible theory on where contemporary art is bound, and Mr Serota is also strapped by a lack of funds: the entire annual budget for the Tate, covering both the historic British and modern and contemporary collections, has been £1.8 million for ten years now. In real terms this means his buying power is one tenth of what it was.

"If I get irritated or cross with myself it is usually because I have not been sharp enough," Mr Serota says. All the more reason for canny housekeeping and an acutely defined policy, which he keeps close to his chest in order not to lose opportunities by alerting the market to his plans. He



A study in preparing for the big show: the Art London 91 fair, at Olympia, is proving a "blockbuster" for the dealers and collectors of contemporary art

speaks in general terms of buying "the best possible work at any one time" rather than sometimes going for the arguably tokenistic approach of some past acquisitions.

Current themes of interest, he says, include "man's position on planet Earth — ecological subjects in the broadest sense".

Other considerations are often practical, such as avoiding fragile works which will not survive the test of time. When asked why the Tate is not seeking bargain works by younger artists, he explains that to buy work which five years later is no longer appreciated is to waste money. In any event, nobody would want the Tate to be simply a collection of early works. His policy is to wait until a given artist has built up a track record, although there are exceptions — the abstract artist Ian Davenport was bought after his first one-man show at the London dealer, Waddington.



Nicholas Serota (left), Tate director; Jeremy Lewison, curator

After discussion among a star chamber of curators, a given artist or specific work goes on a "Desiderata" list, so that when opportunities to buy occur, staff can act quickly. Today's slow market creates opportunities to negotiate with dealers, improving on the usual 10 per cent museum discount. Recent shrewd purchases include a sculpture of a crucifix by the young artist Keith Millow, bought for £2,035 at a Christie's contemporary art sale.

One way of compensating for the arguable lack of daring in choice of style is the existence of the Patrons of New Art group, whose 200 members each covenant £350 a year towards various projects for the Tate, which is "on the cutting edge" of spending.

The latest purchase by the patrons is an installation by the 46-year-old German artist Rebecca Horn, in which mirrors are hit by hammers. A final task for Mr Serota is to fill in the gaps left by his predecessors, whose policies were often idiosyncratic. The Tate collection is boasted in respect of certain artists (the little known Gordon House, who is represented by up to 50 works), and sparse in others (early works by David Hockney, for instance).

So Mr Serota is often found, hands at the pump, desperately trying to "save" a given work whose price has risen dramatically in the years since the Tate lost its first

Nelson relic rocks boat

Review

□ Heavenly: A Book of Common Prayer given by Lord Nelson to Lady Hamilton in 1799 and inscribed by her "God protect this great & brave man", caused a stir at Sotheby's when it fetched £4,180 against an estimate of £200-£300. Sotheby's modest estimate arose from the book's condition, the cover having come off. The buyer was the London dealer J. May.

□ Sleep up: The record for photography rose in two bounds in New York. First, an exotic image by the Russian El Lissitzky sold at Christie's for \$132,000 (£73,537), doubling its estimate, to a European buyer. Then, a print by the lesser-known Italian artist Tina Modona, estimated at up to \$30,000, sold at Sotheby's for \$165,000 (£92,359) to a Californian collector.

□ Master strokes: Minor old master paintings performed well in London, totalling £1.7 million at Sotheby's, with an unsold rate of 11.4 per cent, and £1.1 million at Phillips, with 25 per cent unsold. Top lot for Sotheby's was a late 17th-century Italian still-life of porcelain, books and glasses with biscuits on a ledge by Cristoforo Munari which defied its estimate of £15,000 to £20,000, selling at £27,200. At Phillips, a winter landscape, *The Bird Trap*, by Pieter Breughel the younger, sold on its lower estimate for £10,000 to a Japanese.

□ Top notch: Napoleon's carriage clock, made by the Swiss-born Abraham Louis Breguet for the French general's Egyptian campaign in 1798, broke the record for such clocks at Habsburg auctions in Geneva, selling for SF790,000 (£288,000). In total, 75 per cent of the timepieces by Breguet were sold.

□ Jap says: Japanese buyers ignored 66 out of 167 lots at Sotheby's sale of the Walter Amstutz collection of Japanese and Chinese prints in Tokyo, going only for examples in tip-top condition. Top price was \$9.4 million yen (£241,886) for a bust portrait of the actor Toshiaki Shikun in the role of Shigenori, a wet nurse, at the Kawarazaki theatre. It was bought by a Japanese dealer.

Preview

□ Monday: There is a splendid cash register among the

collectors' items and furniture in West of England Auctions' sale at Torquay, 11am.

□ Tuesday to Friday: Christie's has works of Islamic art and Indian miniatures on Tuesday at 11am, and carpets and textiles on Thursday, 2.30pm. Sotheby's has Indian and Southeast Asian items on Wednesday, also carpets, on Thursday, also Islamic manuscripts; all at 11am.

□ Tuesday: A collection of tea caddies is on offer at Aylsham in Norfolk at 10am. Phillips offers sporting items and a collection of walking sticks at Chester, 10.30am.

□ Wednesday: Musical instruments at Bonhams with more than 20 19th-century guitars from £400 to £1,500.

□ Thursday: The Westminster antiques fair opens at 11am, continuing until 6pm

Sunday, at the Horticultural Old Hall, Vincent Square, London SW1. Phillips has an album of well-drawn illustrated envelopes from Australia (up to £3,000). There are also British forgeries of Axis stamps, 11am.

□ Friday: A child's Windsor rocking chair and a 19th-century side cabinet by Gillow is in Maxwell's furniture sale at the Willowbrook rugby club, Cheshire, 10.30am.

□ West of England Auctions, 2 Watlington Road, Torquay (0803 211364). Christie's, King Street, St James's, SW1 (071-839 9060). Sotheby's, New Bond Street, W1 (071-493 8800). G.A. Key, 8 Market Place, Aylsham, Norfolk (0263 783191). Phillips, 150 Christleton Road, Chester (0244 313936). Bonhams, Monmouth Street, SW7 (071-584 9161). Phillips, 101 New Bond Street, W1 (071-629 6602). Maxwell, 75 Hawthorn Street, Wilmston, Cheshire (0625 536102).

ANTIQUES & COLLECTING

WESTMINSTER ANTIQUES FAIR
Horticultural Old Hall,
Vincent Sq. 5 mins walk East of Victoria, SW1
April 25 - 28
Weekdays 11am-8pm Sat & Sun 11am-6pm
55 Stands, Everything For Sale,
All strictly Vetted for Quality & Authenticity.
Furniture pre 1850, Ceramics pre 1860,
Silver pre 1880, Jewellery & textiles pre 1900,
Paintings & rugs pre 1930
Bring this advert
for one FREE
ADMISSION
P. O. Box 114, Haywards Heath, Sx. RH16 2YU
Enquiries: tel 071 351 9152

FOR ANTIQUE ENGAGEMENT RINGS OF DISTINCTION, QUALITY & VALUE
GREEN'S ANTIQUE GALLERIES
117 Kensington Church Street, London W8 7LN
Monday-Saturday 9.30am-5pm - Telephone: 071 229 9618
We Also Purchase Quality Jewellery

GRAYS AUCTION ROOMS
20th April
PORTFOLIO: 9.30am to 6.30pm
VIEWING: Thursday 10.30am to 5.30pm
DAY OF SALE: 10.30am to 5.30pm
300 Lots of antiques, furniture, jewellery, porcelain, including fine Sevillian furniture.
GRAYS AUCTIONS
Aldford Street
Gosport, Hants
Tel: (0703) 881111

ROYAL SOCIETY OF BRITISH ARTISTS
ANNUAL EXHIBITION
At the Mall, London SW1
17-28th April 1991-5pm to 8pm Sat & Sun
No. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100
Tel: 071 930 8844

ROYAL SOCIETY OF BRITISH ARTISTS
ANNUAL EXHIBITION
At the Mall, London SW1
17-28th April 1991-5pm to 8pm Sat & Sun
No. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100
Tel: 071 930 8844

DON'T THROW IT AWAY REPAIR IT
We are specialists in the repair of quality pens. We're one of the few for Parker "51" and "61" models whether it's a major fault or simply a general service. This is just an example, we can repair 90 per cent of makes from 1920 makes to present day models.
DO YOU REALISE YOUR PEN'S TRUE VALUE?
Like a classic car, old pens have high value and pen collectors may often pay hundreds of pounds for what may appear to be an ordinary pen. So, regardless of condition, telephone or write for further details and advice for valuable pens. Simply pop your pen in the post for free quotation, excluding postage.
5 Blackshaw Drive
Walsgrave
Coventry
Tel: (0203) 822258

FAMILY HISTORY
Who were your ancestors?
Where did they come from?
You have heard yourself asking these questions to satisfy your curiosity and let us help discover the answers. We are experts in genealogy, family history and heraldry. At reasonable cost we can compile a report that you will always treasure. For FREE estimate and brochure write to:
ACHIEVEMENTS OF CANTERBURY
KENT ENGLAND CT1 1BA7 TEL/FAX: 0227 765617

OSCAR & PETER JOHNSON LTD EXHIBITION:
At the Mall, London SW1
23rd April - 10th May, 1991
LOWDOWN LODGE GALLERY,
27 LOWDOWN STREET,
LONDON SW1V 4QZ Tel: 071-930 7888
Fax: 071-235 6464
Catalogue available on request

Spink buy Coins & Banknotes
Spink & Son Limited
57 King Street, St James's
London SW1V 4QS Tel: 071-930 7888
Exhibited 1986

ATLANTIC BAY CARPETS
7 Sedley Place, London, W1
Tel 071 355 3301
Stockists of Antique Decorative Carpets & Rugs. Willing to purchase Old & Antique Oriental & European Carpets & Textiles. Cleaning and Renovation.

Not just another dating agency!
I am a single lady on my own, with a good career, looking for a serious relationship. Contact me for details of my requirements by sending me a photograph and a letter of introduction. I am a single lady on my own, with a good career, looking for a serious relationship. Contact me for details of my requirements by sending me a photograph and a letter of introduction.

DRAWING DOWN THE MOON
The thinking person's magazine. "An amusing, personal and humorous look at the world." The Times. For professional, creative and business people living in London and S. East. For a friendly registration contact: 071 937 8880, 938 2151. Established 1984. Member ABMA.

TRYST
I have been requested by a woman to write a letter of introduction to a man. The man is a single lady on my own, with a good career, looking for a serious relationship. Contact me for details of my requirements by sending me a photograph and a letter of introduction.

WHY DINE ALONE
When you can dine with friends. The Great Country Dining Club for single 30-50's meet five times a month in London, Manchester, Bristol and Birmingham. 071-287 4548 (24 hrs)

LADY
Of Kent seeks serious man 30+ financially secure, educated, worldly wise, honest, reliable, kind, with a good career, looking for a serious relationship. Contact me for details of my requirements by sending me a photograph and a letter of introduction.

THE SATURDAY RENDZVOUS
appears every Saturday.
Trade: 071-481 1920
Private: 071-481 4000
Fax: 071-782 7828

TOP PEOPLE
Use their own exclusive information, about the UK's largest membership and social organisation, for your personal and professional needs. 081 783 1789, 02323 490658. 24 hrs just listed.

MatchSticks
MatchSticks Ltd
322-326 Cornhill Bridge
Manchester M4 3BT
Tel: 061-839 5569

NO Joining Fees
24 hrs just listed. 081 783 1789, 02323 490658. 24 hrs just listed.

Match Makers
Match Makers Ltd
322-326 Cornhill Bridge
Manchester M4 3BT
Tel: 061-839 5569

KNIGHT IN TARNISHED ARMOUR
If you are a knight of limited resources with charm, looks, wit and a good career, looking for a serious relationship. Contact me for details of my requirements by sending me a photograph and a letter of introduction.

THE SATURDAY RENDZVOUS
appears every Saturday.
Trade: 071-481 1920
Private: 071-481 4000
Fax: 071-782 7828

In search of lost Ireland

THEATRE
Same Old Moon
Playhouse, Oxford

APART from a spruced-up foyer, complete with bar, silvery art-deco glasswork and a bright carpet, there is not a lot to show for the half-million pounds so far spent on the Oxford Playhouse. Most of the money has gone on strengthening the timber, and building fire-doors and other necessities. But at least my seat did not collapse under me, as it did the last time I sat in those shabby-glossy stalls.

When Geraldine Aron's *Same Old Moon* arrives in London next month, it seems likely that the two best new works in the West End will be Irish memory-plays. The director, state of British creativity partly explains this. More over, *Moon* comes a decided second to *Dancing at Lughnasa*. But if it cannot compete with the peculiar magic of Brian Friel's voyage to 1930s Donegal, it has humour, feeling and a quiet confident power all its own.

The stronger first act begins with Geraldine Reidy's Brenda, an aspiring playwright resident in the southern hemisphere, returning to see her glum mother and snappish aunt. It is one of those reconciliations that soon turn destructive. Why cannot Brenda come more often, notice that there are now mushroom curtains instead of beige ones, and write popular stuff like *Victoria Wood*?

Then it's off to the past and to Galway, to inspect one of those oppressive childhoods that often turn up in Irish plays and would make intolerable viewing without some sense of fun on the author's part. Luckily, Aron has a sharp eye, ear and tongue. There is a wonderful scene in which a grim-faced Mother Superior teaches Brenda the facts of life with a doughnut ring and a long sponge biscuit, and another in which her equally loveless grandmother

demonstrates how to undress without seeing her body. But both Reidy and her author are well aware that rejection is not funny. Brenda's pain, always underground, is the main business of the rather weaker second half.

Here she confronts the father who never wanted her, liked her or missed her when she left for Africa. Their encounters, never exactly subtle, reach a somewhat melodramatic low when he snarls unforgivably racist slurs at the Jewish husband she has just introduced to him. Only when he is wheezing on his death bed is there a rapprochement and not one that even James Ellis, effective when dark



Effective: James Ellis

looks and sounds are wanted, can make plausible. He advises her to keep fighting and hoping, like him, and expires. That produces an upbeat ending, but not one for which the daughter's character, let alone the father's, is fully enough developed to prepare us. Yet by then Aron's writing and Jenny Killick's production have done enough to prove that the play is not as sentimental as its final gesture. Its entertaining observation merits the support of the English; and not just in lieu of something better.

BENEDICT NIGHTINGALE

TELEVISION REVIEW

Nothing but bloomin' nostalgia

Lynne Truss on a material marriage in *The Darling Buds of May*, and misty-eyed animal lovers in *Open Space*

To my horror, I recently discovered that my personal vision of paradise derived utterly from youthful exposure to the lyrics of *My Fair Lady*. Having put together a few notes about happiness for a best-forgotten item on the radio, I noticed that the sentiments were not only second-hand but also cried out to be sung in the loudspeaker accents of a Cockney sparrow. "All I want is a room somewhere," I had written. "Far away from the cold night air. With one ce-normous chair." Weirder, more stuff about "lots of chocolate" followed—but, strangely, no mention of cats. What was going on? In retrospect, the only blessing was that I stumched this psychic flow before reaching "Oh so heavenly sitting also-blooming-lutely still". Other people get their ideas of heaven from the great poets. I have to get mine from Lerner and Loewe.

As if to prove the potency of such cheap cloud-cuckoo-lands, along has come *The Darling Buds of May* (Yorkshire, Sunday). H.E. Bates's Fifties chronicle of the happy rural Larkins, which has so far proved irresistible to audiences of around 17 million. It is therefore a huge success; indeed, every time David Jason (as Pop Larkin) exclaims "Perfick!", you can almost see the ratings figures leap another half million. The attraction is extremely straightforward. The Larkins, in defiance of the old proverb about all good things coming to an end, have stayed on holiday for ever. The traditional family fortnight has been extended to a Cockney fantasy of endless sunshine, complete with cash, crates of drink, Everests of food, and carafes of the balmy air. When the Dormouse demanded of Alice, "Did you

ever see such a thing as a drawing of moches?", he clearly had not tuned in to the first two episodes of *The Darling Buds of May*. Depictions of midwinters are everywhere in evidence; in fact, few scenes go by without impressing on us the breathtaking extent of the Larkins' material comforts, or of Pop's gargantuan purchasing power.

In last Sunday's episode, he actually made a cash offer for a nearby ancestral home. The local gentry are inclined to despise Larkin, of course, but he takes a magnanimous attitude, since they are generally in reduced circumstances. He slips cigars into the pocket of an impoverished Brigadier, and confers smackerles on a needy spinster in tweeds. The drama thus far has concerned the assimilation of pasty-faced Charley (Philip Franks) into the Larkin idyll. Charley was a tax inspector, so the Larkins had good cause to defect him from his duty, seducing him with big breakfasts, strawberry-picking expeditions, and the manifold attractions of their beautiful daughter Mariette (Catherine Zeta Jones).

Philip Franks has throughout reacted to each new revelation of Larkinite perfection with a nice mixture of wonder and alarm, but there is a danger Charley will make less sense in the 1990s version of *The Darling Buds* than he did in 1958. When Terry Wogan asked Catherine Zeta Jones on Wednesday night, "Now, why would you marry a wimp like Charley?", he must have voiced the doubts of millions. The problem is in the changes to the class system. Nobody in 1991 is likely to believe (as Bates insists) that spunky working-class characters like the Larkins are impressed by Charley's superior education—because in modern sit-com terms, clever people are always ridiculous. The fact, then, that Charley



Larkin' about in *The Darling Buds of May*: Philip Franks as Charley, Pam Ferris as Ma and David Jason as Pop

'Every time David Jason exclaims "Perfick!", you can almost see the ratings figures leap another half million'

butchers' shops received a thorough ticking off from a fur trader named Henri Kleiman. This misty-eyed attitude, he said, is all a product of the Industrial Revolution, which dissociated us from tooth-and-claw realities, and reduced animals to mere models for soft toys. You could understand his frustration. Children who are taught in their playpens that "furry equals 'friend'" are not likely to exclaim "Mind! How lovely!"

Speaking as someone who once exhorted her table-companions not to eat a dinner of venison and hare on the grounds that "it would be like eating Bambi and Thumper at the same time", I agree that attitudes to animals have evolved in a peculiar direction. But if this means that we urban liberals refuse to wear fur coats, then it is probably time fur-traders accepted the fact. After all, when the slave trade was abolished, I expect a

lot of leg-iron manufacturers went out of business, too. Kleiman presented several arguments against his critics (though it was misleading to include so much material on animal rights activists). He accused the anti-fur lobby of knejerk, deceptive advertising, and of bringing hardship to countless Canadian Indians. Strangely, however, he made no case at all for why we should wear fur coats, and in fact seemed to glimpse no happy prospect of a revival in trade. Perhaps he knows when he is beaten. After all, if we accept his argument about cradle-conditioning, then the only way to change social attitudes would be to market a toy animal that authentically lashes out at infants, and preys on other toys.

BG
AUTHORS
Does your book deserve publication?
If so, please write to:
Dept. TM/52
The Book Guild Ltd.
Temple Eoile, 25 Finsbury Street,
Leeds, East Sussex, BN1 2LU

THE SUNDAY TIMES
Dear Yehudi, with his yoga and his yoghurt,
nobody would wish him to be any
different; or anything but a happy birthday.
Valerie Grove, tomorrow, on Yehudi Menuhin at 75

ENGLISH SHAKESPEARE COMPANY
CORIOANUS
"MICHAEL PENNINGTON IS A FIRST-RATE CORIOANUS...
MICHAEL BOGDANOV'S THRILLING PRODUCTION"
"SPELL-BINDING"
THE WINTER'S TALE
"THE BEST THING THE ESC HAS YET DONE"
"MICHAEL PENNINGTON...
MAGNIFICENT"
ALDWYCH THEATRE
Box Office & CC: 071 836 6404
or CC (No Bkg Fee): 071 836 2428
AND ON NATIONAL TOUR
14-18 May LIVERPOOL EMPIRE 051 709 1555
21-25 May BIRMINGHAM ALEXANDRA 021 633 3325
4-8 June GLASGOW THEATRE ROYAL 041 332 9030
11-15 June OXFORD APOLLO 0865 244544
18-22 June BRISTOL HIPPODROME 0272 299444

Signs of a spring in their steppes

LS/Rozhdestvensky
QEH

PAINFUL though it is to admit it, one advantage gained from the reduction of the London Sinfonietta's season is that when it does play, the event invariably has the air of being something special. This concert survived the axe presumably because it was part of the South Bank's "Russian Spring" Festival, how heartening it was to see a large audience so hungrily consume three Soviet pieces, and patiently give ear even to Boris Tishchenko's Symphony No 3 of 1966.

This last work, scored for a mixed group of 16 musicians and lasting a full 50 minutes, is a curiosity. The music of its first movement, "Meditation", ranges from taut lyricism through passages of neo-classical dryness to high, dissonant drama. That first movement worked well, but the quasi-medieval and immensely repetitive last movement, "Postscriptum", tested patience too much, though it was played under Gennadi Rozhdestvensky's firm and clear direction with exquisite poise.

The three newer pieces were far shorter. Among them was Dmitri Smirnov's *Jacob's Ladder*, also for 16 players, the first work to be commissioned by the Michael Viner Trust. Inspired by William Blake's drawing of the Biblical story, this beautifully crafted piece is sectional, with contrasting instrumental groupings marking the boundaries. It is also refined, revealing sensitivity for instrumental characteristics and a predilection for lyrical phrasing. The chiding when the first violin emerges from a lovely texture of celeste, vibraphone, bells and the higher stringed instruments, is a moment of transcendent magic. It also exemplifies the economy of Smirnov's writing: not a note was essential.

Neither was there anything extraneous in Elena Firsova's fine and fluent Chamber Concerto No 4 (1987), for which Michael Thompson was the eloquent-born soloist. And, despite its dense textures, everything mattered also in Alfred Schnittke's Concerto for Four Hands and Chamber Orchestra, fronted by the strong-fingered Viktoria Postnikova and Irina Schnittke.

STEPHEN PETTIT

PETER GRIMES
Benjamin Britten
First performed: London, 1945
Text: Montagu Slater after the poem by George Crabbe
TONIGHT
Then April 24, 26, 29;
May 2, 9, 16, 22, 25, 29, 31;
June 4, 10, 15, 18, 21 at 7.30pm
CONDUCTOR
David Alberman/
Noel Davis
(from May 29)
PRODUCER
Tim Albery
SET DESIGNER
Hildegard Bachler
COSTUME DESIGNER
Willy Goldberg
LIGHTING
Joan Kalman
CHOROGRAPHER
Patti Powell
PETER GRIMES
Philip Langridge/
Graeme Matheson-Brice
(from June 10)
ELLEN ORPOND
Josephine Burrows/
Susan Bullock
(from May 22)
CAPTAIN BALSTRODE
Jonathan Summers
AUNTIE
Ann Howard
SWALLOW
John Consoli/
Richard Angus
(from June 10)
NED KEENE
Jason Howard
BOB BOLES
Graeme Matheson-Brice/
Donald Stephenson
(from June 10)
MRS SEDLEY
Anne Collins/
Shalagh Squares
(from June 10)
FIRST NIECE
Rose Rannan
SECOND NIECE
Claire Bennett
HOBSON
Mark Richardson
REV HORACE ADAMS
Idan Hiles
DOCTOR THOMP
Liz Shilling

The London Festival Orchestra is visiting Britain's Cathedrals. After all, nothing brings Mozart to life like 800 year old sound systems.

From May 25th the finest sound systems in the world will once again resound to one of Europe's leading orchestras

For the sixth year running, the London Festival Orchestra will embark on Cathedral Classics, a summer festival sponsored by British Gas, which includes 28 concerts from London to Edinburgh.

The programmes feature music from Paganini's Moses Fantasy to Mozart's Coronation Mass.

And in most of the performances the orchestra will be joined by the Cathedral Choir.

To ensure your place at one of the highlights of the musical calendar, we would advise you to

book early. Because it isn't every day you have the opportunity of listening to a fine chamber orchestra in some of the greatest sound chambers in the world.

For postal bookings and details of the LFO Cathedral Classics, A Summer Festival of Music in Cathedrals, 25 May-18 November 1991, write enclosing s.a.e. to the Festival Box Office, PO Box 1234, London SW2 2TG, or telephone 081 671 7100 (24 hr answerphone).

British Gas

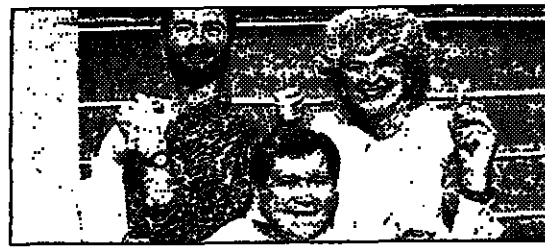
Sponsored by British Gas as part of a programme of community involvement.

LONDON FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA CATHEDRAL CLASSICS			
Sat 25 May	St Edmundsbury Cathedral	Sat 22 June	Dorchester Abbey
Thu 30 May	St Paul's Cathedral	Tue 25 June	St George's Chapel, Windsor
Sat 1 June	Rochester Cathedral	Wed 26 June	Lunduff Cathedral
Tue 4 June	Chichester Cathedral	Thu 27 June	St David's Cathedral
Thu 6 June	Canterbury Cathedral	Fri 28 June	Bristol Cathedral
Fri 7 June	Covebury Cathedral	Tue 2 July	Norwich Cathedral
Sat 8 June	Wakefield Cathedral	Wed 3 July	Brompton Oratory
Sun 9 June	St Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh	Thu 4 July	Exeter Cathedral
Mon 10 June	Glasgow Cathedral	Fri 5 July	Birmingham Cathedral
Fri 11 June	Blackburn Cathedral	Mon 18 Nov	King's College, Cambridge
Wed 12 June	Newcastle Cathedral		
Thu 13 June	Durham Cathedral		
Fri 14 June	St James', Grimsby		
Sat 15 June	York Minster		
Tue 18 June	Wolverhampton Cathedral		
Wed 19 June	Southwell Minster		
Thu 20 June	Holy Trinity, Kendal		
Fri 21 June	Bolton Parish Church		



BEC 1

- 8.40 Open University: The Nigerian Civil War 7.05 Coping With Irrationality
- 7.30 Pinocchio: Cartoon, but not Disney's. 7.50 Kissyfur: Children's series (r)
- 8.15 The 8.15 From Manchester. In this new series, Ross King is the man in the driving seat and his special guests on the trip include pop group EMF and comedian Vic Reeves. Charlotte Hinde meets the stars when she takes a behind-the-scenes look at the making of *Top of the Pops*, while teen pop queen Sonia hosts Britain's wettest game show *The Wetter, the Better*
- 10.55 Film: *Germinal* and *Me* (1977). Harries light-hearted comedy starring Sid Casser as an American con-man who becomes involved with a beautiful woman, her daughter and their kooky bear. He whisks them away on a safari adventure in search of hidden treasure, but along the way they encounter a tribe of natives who reveal to them a concoction which produces instant happiness — but with an unexpected side effect. Directed by Norman Panama 12.27 Weather
- 12.30 Grandstand introduced by Bob Wilson. The line-up is (subject to alteration): 12.35 Basketball: the final of the Carlsberg championship from the NEC, Birmingham; 1.00 News; 1.05, 2.10, 2.40 and 3.10 Snooker: first round action from the Embassy world professional championship, at the Crucible, Sheffield; 1.55, 2.25, 2.55 and 3.25 Racing from Newbury; 3.40 Golf: the Benson and Hedges international open from St Melion, Cornwall; 4.40 Final Score
- 5.10 News and weather
- 5.20 regional News and sport. Wales (to 6.10): Wales on Saturday
- 5.25 Stay Tuned: Tony Robinson presents the first part of a series of cartoons from the Warner Brothers studio in Hollywood
- 5.50 The Flying Doctors. Australian drama series starring Liz Birch and Robert Grubb as medics of the flying doctor service. (Ceefax) Wales: 6.10-6.35 Stay Tuned



Kenny Everett, Mike Smith and Gloria Hunniford (8.35pm)

- 6.35 That's Showbusiness. First instalment in a new series of the celebrity entertainment quiz show introduced by Mike Smith. Team captains Kenny Everett and Gloria Hunniford are joined by Helen Shapiro, Diane Keen, Don Henderson and Geoffrey Durham, and all are subjected to a thorough test of television, film and general showbiz trivia. (Ceefax)
- 7.05 Little and Large. The stars of glam rock are this week's targets for the talents of the veteran comics, with Elton John and Gary Glitter receiving a dose of the Syd and Eddie treatment. Music comes courtesy of the all-woman pop group Bananarama. (Ceefax)
- 7.35 Fast Friends. Lee Dawson hosts the gameshow in which a lucky contestant has the chance to win a luxury holiday with a little help from his "friends". (Ceefax)
- 8.05 Perry Mason: The Case Of The Avenging Ace (1988). Raymond Burr stars as the tenacious attorney. Back in the days when he was a judge, Perry Mason was unable to help ace pilot Kevin Parkes when his first appeal against a murder conviction failed. Mason now has to put his considerable courtroom skills to the test when he acts in the pilot's defence after his second appeal is turned down and Parkes is framed for a new murder. With David Ogden-Stiers and Erin Gray. (Ceefax)
- 9.40 News with Martin Lewis. (Ceefax) Sport and weather
- 10.00 Carned Carrot. Burnside comedian Jasper Carrott presents the latest program in his regular series of jokes, comedy sketches and strange commercials. (Ceefax)
- 10.30 Film: *Rocky II* (1979). The second instalment in the boxing saga sees Sylvester Stallone's plucky fighter down in the dumps. His wife lies in a post-natal coma and his eye injury looks like it could cost him his sight, but there is light at the end of the gloomy tunnel represented by another crack at the world heavyweight title. Unable to shift the opportunity, Rocky dons well-worn sweatbands and once again shapes up for the challenge. Never a dull moment in this rehash of the first story. With Talia Shire and Burgess Meredith. Directed by Sylvester Stallone. (Ceefax)
- 12.25am A Night At The Fillmore. A special twentieth birthday concert held in 1988 honouring The Fillmore Auditorium in San Francisco. During the 80s, this famous venue played host to countless great musical stars and impresario Bill Graham invites some of them back to pay tribute. Performers include Joe Cocker, Joan Baez, Sly and the Family Stone and John Sebastian 1.20 Weather

BEC 2

- 8.50am Open University: Maths — Iteration and Convergence 7.15 Culture and Belief in Europe: Maarten van Heemskerck 7.40 Whistle of Change 6.05 Computing: One Small Step 8.30 Working with Systems 8.55 A Woman's Hesitant 8.30 Joking with Physics 8.45 Camel: A Jewish Public Show 10.10 Technology: Piping Hot 10.35 The All-Ireland 11.00 Education: Taking the Initiative 11.25 Learning to Learn 11.50 The Write to Choose 12.15 Structural Materials in Action 12.40 Rural Life: Image and Reality 1.05 The March of Aluminium 1.30 Modern Art: Oceano 1.55 Culture and Belief in Europe 14.00-16.00 2.20 Oceanography: Currents
- 2.45 Mahabharat. Episode 4 of the epic Indian drama in 91 parts. Krishna leaves for Dwarka, the kings return to their countries as the ceremony ends, and the sage Vyasa predicts doom and gloom for all. In Hindi with English subtitles



Accidental Idol: Cliff Richard, centre, as Bongo (8.25pm)

- 9.25 Film: *Expresso Bongo* (1957, b/w). Our anonymous hero, Bongo Herbert (a baby-faced Cliff Richard) becomes an accidental hero idol through the menagerie of frustrated drummer turned agent Johnny Jackson (Johnny Johnson). The film has a certain period charm, the era of the coffee bar is vividly brought to life, but ultimately Bongo and a few songs such as "Move It" can't really take it to the heights of *Summer Holiday*. Directed by Val Guest
- 5.15 Snooker: The World Professional Championships. First round action in the world championships from the Crucible, Sheffield. The commentators are in Ted Lowe, Jack Kamehira and Clive Everton
- 6.40 Late Again. Highlights from the week's editions of *The Late Show*, the arts and media magazine
- 7.25 News with Lynette Lithgow. Weather
- 10.40 How Wars Begin: Two Contrasting Wars. The celebrated historian A.J.P. Taylor presents a series of unscripted, impromptu lectures. In part two, he focuses on two very different wars and discusses the dichotomies between them — the Crimean war, known as the war of diplomacy, and the Italian war for national liberation (r)
- 8.10 The Civil War: The Universe of Battle. BBC adaptation of the popular epic documentary made in the US which was watched by more than 40 million Americans when originally broadcast. With the voices of Sam Waterston, John Roberts, Garrison Keillor, Julie Harris, Derek Jacobi and Jeremy Irons. The decision by President Lincoln to free the slaves in the North makes the war even more unpopular. In the South, the Confederates' hero, General Robert E. Lee makes a huge error of judgment
- 9.10 Snooker: The World Professional Championships. David Vine presents more action from the first day's play at the Crucible in Sheffield
- 10.00 Film: *Yam Daabo* (1988). CHOICE: Compared with the dark cloud of despair that hangs over next Tuesday night's BBC2 documentary *Anatomy of a Famine*, in which Jonathan Dimbleby reports on the food crisis in Sudan, the limited optimism of *Yam Daabo* (a movie about a man who survives on the verge of starvation in a drought-stricken village in northern Burkina Faso) is bright to the point of brilliance. Rather than the bleakness of *Anatomy*, the family of Burkina farmers in *Yam Daabo* (the title means 'the children') have their own hands on their own land rather than being wretchedly poor and have to move off in search of a brighter tomorrow. *Yam Daabo* was documentary director Ouedraogo's first film and he had to acquire the resources of touch that he displayed in *Yasbe*, with which BBC2 opened its *Africa on Film* series
- 11.15 Twin Peaks. A repeat showing for Tuesday night's episode of the bizarre and disorienting series. David Lynch's film tries to reverse the outcome of the American civil war, while Josie tries to fight off the attentions of Thomas Eckhardt and is in trouble with the police. Leo gets an education and Cooper's past is putting others in danger (r)
- 12.05am Snooker: The World Professional Championships. The last visit to the Crucible where Stephen Hendry, world number one, finishes off his final round match against Warren King. Tony Mac, seeded 15, plays to a finish on tables two against Craig Edwards. Presented by the effervescent David Vine. Ends at 1.10

BEC 3

- 8.00am TV-am
- 9.25 Ghost Train. Children's magazine programme with music, games and cartoons. Today's pop guests are Transvision Vamp and there are videos of Cliff and Cher
- 11.30 The ITV Chart Show. The Vintage Video slot features Nu Shooz 12.30 Saint and Greaves. Ian St John and Jimmy Greaves preview Sunday's League Cup final at Wembley between Manchester United and Sheffield Wednesday
- 1.00 News and weather. 1.05 LWT News and weather
- 1.10 World Sport Special. Sporting quiz hosted by Dickie Davies
- 1.40 World Sport Special. The week's top sporting stories and interviews. Plus classic sporting moments. Followed by The Day
- 2.15 Matlock. Andy Griffith stars as the baysed lawyer who defends television cooking queen Victoria (Cathryn Damon) on a charge of poisoning her ex-husband
- 3.10 Film: *Who's Minding the Store?* (1963). Romantic comedy starring Jerry Lewis as a bumbling idiot employee of a large department store, unaccountably adored by Barbara Tuttle (Allie St John), daughter of the boss and heiress to his fortune. In order to continue their romance, she keeps her true identity a secret. Directed by Frank Tashlin
- 4.45 Results Service presented by Eton Welby
- 5.00 News and weather 5.05 LWT News and weather
- 5.15 The Winton Post. Last of the bizarre comedy series from the Spitting Image stable featuring the backtracking animals from Oz and their clapped-out old car-painter, the Winton Post
- 5.45 MacGyver. The Road Not Taken. Action-packed drama series of a fearless agent, Sean Anderson, as American secret agent and science buff Steve MacGyver, this week heading for southeast Asia to rescue a nun, a group of orphans and Mac's old flame, Debra Easton (Dana Elcar), whose lives are threatened by an oppressive regime
- 6.40 Devro. Last in the series of vivid impersonations with Bobby Devro giving his version of Blackadder, Frank Sinatra and Miss Marples, aided by fellow mimics Caroline Dennis, Phil Nice and Anselmy Heist
- 7.10 You Bad Matthew Kelly and Ella Ward host the game show in which celebrity guests place wagers on whether members of the public can accomplish their chosen task. Today's guests are Spike Milligan, adventurer John Blashford-Snell and singer Sheila Ferguson. They challenge, among others, Jez Avery to "bunny-hop" over a fence, while the other two are asked to climb a mountain bike and dangle Jerry Moffatt to dally gravely on a fly



Taxing encounter: Derek Fowlds as Mr Watkinson (8.10pm)

- 8.10 Perfect Scoundrels. Peter Bowles and Bryan Murray return as the lovably roguish con-man, Guy Buchanan and Henry Cassidy. Buchanan is investigated by an inland Revenue officer with a grudge (Derek Fowlds) and Cassidy learns of a catastrophe befalling his carpet scam while launching into another plot to defraud high class restaurants. (Cracoe)
- 9.10 News and weather. 9.25 LWT Weather
- 9.30 Taggart — The Movie: Hostile Witness. Last instalment of the trilogy starring Mark McManus as Glasgow's DCI Jim Taggart, hot on the heels of a young man who strangles his wife and tries to make it look like the work of a maniac. When a second body is discovered, there are fears that a serial killer could be stalking Glasgow's streets while, during local elections, a sinister member of a far-right party is drawn into the intrigue. With James MacPherson (r)
- 11.55 Film: *House II* — The Second Story (1987). Comedy chiller which fails to hit the mark, about a house which becomes a time portal for an assortment of sinister spirits, all eager to steal a crystal skull imbued with magical powers. Arny Gross stars as the unlucky occupant who must suffer their continual incursions. Despite an occasional black laugh, both comedy and chills are thin on the ground. With Jonathan Stark and John Ratzenberger. Directed by Ethan Wiley
- 1.40am Film: *Parious Voyage* (1988). Mad-for-television action adventure starring Michael Parks, William Shatner and Lee Grant about a group of Latin-American bandits who hijack a ship with a cargo of arms. Directed by William Graham
- 3.25 American College Football. Pittsburgh v West Virginia
- 5.30 ITN Morning News. Ends at 6.00

BEC 4

- 8.00 Comic Book. Cartoons 7.30 The People's Game. Series on the story of association football (r) 8.00 Transvision Vamp
- 9.00 News summary followed by Channel 4's *Racing: The Morning News* 9.25 Sing and Swing. Performances by jazz stars of the Thirties and Forties (r)
- 9.30 Same Difference. Magazine series on disabled matters (r) 10.00 Free for All. A repeat of Wednesday's edition which concentrated on crime prevention
- 10.30 Wagon Train (b/w). In this episode of the still-popular Fifties western series, a seasonal joint the wagon convoy
- 11.30 World League of American Football. Highlights of London Monarchs' last game on American soil against Birmingham Fire
- 12.30 The Munsters (b/w) (r)



Heard at last: Greta Garbo with Charles Bickford (1.00pm)

- 1.00 Film: *Anna Christie* (1930, b/w). CHOICE: It was rather tedious, of course, but that's the way things were in the Hollywood of the Thirties, when the silent was just given way to the talkies. "Garbo talker", screamed the posters for *Anna Christie*, as if announcing the Second Coming, and the whole nation — indeed the whole movie-world — was eager to learn whether Garbo's voice could match her peerless face. Her first line as the reformed prostitute in *Anna Christie*, the encouraging "Gimme a whiskey, yell yengle on the side, and don't be sorry, baby". Things got better thereafter (they couldn't have got much worse), and long before the film reached its barnstorming climax, with the bride-to-be revealing the sordid secrets of her past life, nobody was left in any doubt that Garbo had memorably broken through the sound barrier
- 2.45 Channel 4 Racing From Ayr. Live coverage of the 2.55, 3.25, 4.05 (William Hill Scottish Grand National) and 4.40 races
- 5.05 Brookside Omnibus (r). (Teletext)
- 6.30 News summary and weather followed by Right to Reply. Includes a discussion on why the ban on showing *Monty Python's Life of Brian* was lifted
- 7.00 Sound Stage. Beautiful Music. A long-overdue programme devoted to one of the most mysterious aspects of modern life: background music — otherwise known as muzak
- 8.00 The A-Z of Censorship: O is for... Obscenity. Mary Whitehouse on how and why the Obscene Publications Act should be changed to protect us from the dangers of pornography
- 8.05 Profiler By Two. CHOICE: In normal circumstances, six Julietts and four Romes in one and the same ball, not to mention several changes of mothers, fathers, and nurses, would be counted as generally carried to the point of profligacy. But there is nothing normal about this brilliant variation on the theme of the star-crossed lovers. When did you last see a *Romeo and Juliet* in which the partners are not in the audience, watched their passion being projected into fantastic action (in David Eady's athletic choreography), then get up and tread their way through the orchestra? Such innovations fill only half of this wondrous Profiler double-bill, which is completed by a "Classical" Symphony in which Mozart, Handel and Haydn skate around each other, the conductor (Charles Dutoit) keeps firing his pistol, and the entire cast change into black to pay homage to Profiler's funerary urn
- 9.05 Thriller. Superior American soap-sitcom about seven friends in their mid-thirties. (Teletext)
- 10.00 The Last Crop. Television premiere for Sue Clayton's amateurish film of Elizabeth Jolly's short story about a Sydney housewife, Ann Sweeney (Kerry Walker), who cleans luxury apartments while their owners are away. Ann takes pleasure in using these opulent homes to entertain her friends, but must also contend with her two difficult children (Sarah Hooper and Noah Taylor)
- 11.10 Banned: Musicians in Exile. A documentary about musicians forced into exile because of their music and beliefs. Featuring Chasman band Outlawz; South African Dudu Pukwana and Julien Bahule; and Cuban jazz saxophonist Paquito D'Rivera
- 12.40am Gained: And the Walls Came Tumbling Down — Changing the Guard. Former underground activist Jan Cockroft looks at the huge task facing Thatcher's government in trying to replace its infamous SIS (State Security) secret police with a neutral police force (r). (Teletext) Ends at 1.40

SKY ONE

- 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30 The Flying Kite 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30 The Flying Kite 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30 The Flying Kite 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30 The Flying Kite 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30 The Flying Kite 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30 The Flying Kite 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30 The Flying Kite 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4.30am Britain's Got Talent 5.00am Britain's Got Talent 5.30am Britain's Got Talent 6.00am Britain's Got Talent 6.30am Britain's Got Talent 7.00am Britain's Got Talent 7.30am Britain's Got Talent 8.00am Britain's Got Talent 8.30am Britain's Got Talent 9.00am Britain's Got Talent 9.30am Britain's Got Talent 10.00am Britain's Got Talent 10.30am Britain's Got Talent 11.00am Britain's Got Talent 11.30am Britain's Got Talent 12.00am Britain's Got Talent 12.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.00am Britain's Got Talent 1.30am Britain's Got Talent 1.50am Britain's Got Talent 2.00am Britain's Got Talent 2.30am Britain's Got Talent 3.00am Britain's Got Talent 3.30am Britain's Got Talent 4.00am Britain's Got Talent 4

BBC1

6.45 Open University.
6.50 London's Marathon. Live coverage with commentary by David Coleman and Brendan Foster.

12.10 This is the Day. Notre Dame Cathedral meets Malcolm Gray-Smart of Christians in Sport at the Cradley Heath Speedway Track.

12.40 London's Marathon. Continued live coverage 1.17 Weather.

1.20 News followed by On the Record. John Major claims that he will be an education prime minister, but can the education secretary Kenneth Clarke deliver his "big idea"? Kim Cattrall reports.

2.20 Film: Murphy's Romance (1988). So-so comedy romance starring James Garner as a reserved, widowed playwright, suddenly thrown into the mainstream of family life when his lively daughter Emma Moriarty (Sally Field) arrives with her young son (Corin Helm). Directed by Martin Fitt. 5.00 Woody Woodpecker. Cartoon.

5.10 Eurovision Song Contest Preview introduced by Ken Bruce.



Charles Dance, Lloyd Grossman and Alastair Little (5.50pm)

5.50 Masterchef.
● CHOICE: How to choose between them when perfection is matched against perfection? Who can be foolhardy enough to volunteer to adjudicate when one man's meat is another man's poison? These are the problems that, as in the previous series of Masterchef, face the judges who have to eliminate the losers in this 13-week contest aimed at identifying the country's best amateur chef. The rules are the only aspects of Masterchef that are simple. All three contestants must create a meal for four, within a budget of £20 and a span of 150 minutes. But the real agony starts only after the meals are cooked — when programme presenter Lloyd Grossman, flanked tonight by actor Charles Dance and chef-proprietor Alastair Little, chews and chews over the final goodies, and the camera seductively cuts to the cooks' faces as verdicts are passed, fates decided. This is suspenseful and witty television, and merrily from heaven for ideal-earred cooks.

6.20 News with Nicky Stuart. (Ceefax) Weather.

6.35 Songs of Praise. Following his endorsement as Archbishop of Canterbury on Friday, George Carey joins the crowd gathered outside the Cathedral to sing a selection of favourite hymns. (Ceefax)

7.15 Butterflies. Carla Lane's bitter-sweet comedy from the Seventies starring Wendy Craig as Rita, a bored housewife trapped in her gilded cage (V). (Ceefax)

7.45 London's Marathon. Highlights. (Ceefax)

8.35 Tonight at 8.30: Red Peppers. Joan Collins and former husband Anthony Newley star in Noël Coward's hopelessly dated playlet, set in a provincial town in 1936. The Red Peppers are a hammy pair of footers determined to keep trespassing the boards despite the enmities of the theatre's management.

9.05 News with Michael Buerk. (Ceefax) Weather.

9.20 That's Life! Includes a report on how a man convicted of child abuse was appointed a home tutor and offended again.

10.00 Mastermind introduced by Magnus Magnusson from the Great Hall, City Hall, Belfast. Specialist subjects are the life and poetry of Seamus Heaney, 18th century British pottery and porcelain, the history of chemistry until 1915 and the life of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

10.30 Everyman: Extraordinary People.
● CHOICE: Not extraordinary people, at all: just ordinary people, deformed because their mothers took the "safe" drug thalidomide, who do things that handicapped people aren't usually shown doing. Things like using toes to play the piano and twist drumsticks and drive a car and pluck the weeds of a fishing hook, and refusing artificial limbs because they inhibit their ability to succeed on their own initiative. John Zaritsky's multiple prize-winning film takes three Canadian victims of thalidomide, all men and all in their early thirties, and follows their day-to-day lives. If they can't all stand tall, they can at least sit and think tall, which is precisely what one of them tells other thalidomide victims to do when they attend a conference of the association that is campaigning for compensation from a government that has so far refused them any.

11.10 Walk the Talk: Dinosaurs and Sacred Cows. Management guru Charles Handy discovers how Julian Spalding set about changing "a friendly dinosaur of an organisation", Glasgow's Kelvingrove Museum and Art Gallery.

11.35 Mahabharat (V). 12.15am Weather. Wales: News and weather.

6.35 Open University: Culture and Belief in Europe 1450-1600. 7.00 Cymric, Crystals and Coordination 7.25 Gibbon: The Ruins of Rome 7.50 A Conflict Brought to Light 8.15 Rates of Change 8.40 Roman Interior Design 8.05 Social Sciences: Foundation Course 9.55 The Albert Memorial 10.20 Britain, Granary for the Roman Empire? 10.45 Master of the House and Convergence 11.10 Year with Three Children 11.25 Electronic and Atomic.

12.00 Regional Westminster Programmes. Wales: Farming in Wales; Northern Ireland: 1992 — The European Challenge.

12.30pm Scrutiny. Ian McWhirter presents news of the parliamentary committees. (Ceefax)

1.00 Open University: Metalepses in Action — Spanning Materials 1.25 Sunday Grandstand introduced by Helen Rollason. The line-up is (subject to alteration): 1.35 and 4.30 Snooker: The Embassy world professional match from the Crucible, Sheffield. The action is described by Ted Lowe, Jack Kemmish and Clive Everton; 2.30 Motor Racing: Round two of the Easo British touring car championship from Snetterton. The commentator is Murray Walker; 3.00 Golf: the Benson and Hedges international open from St Mellon, Cornwall. The commentary team is Peter Alliss, Bruce Critchley, Alex Hay, Steve Rider, Clive Clark and Mike Hedgeson.

5.00 Rugby Special: Highlights of the Cornishville V York City County Championship match from Twickenham, Wales: Wales v Scotland under 21 international, also Cardiff v Pontypool and Treorchy v Durtant.



Smash with P.J. O'Rourke in Clive James's guest (8.00pm)

6.00 The Clive James Interview. Clive James in conversation with Rolling Stone's investigative journalist, humorist P.J. O'Rourke, author of Republican Party Reptile and Holidays in Hell. Recently he has been in action with American troops in the Gulf, sending back humorous reports.

6.35 The Money Programme: Something Cooking. Kessa Curtis reports on the Belling Cooker Corporation, a family-run business which is bringing in management consultants to trouble-shoot for it in today's competitive world. Overhauling the entire business, the consultants hope to help Belling defend its market share.

7.15 The Marriage of Figaro. The last of this month's Mozart opera productions. Peter Sellers, one of the most innovative opera directors of our time, updates the action to present-day New York. The satire on pre-revolutionary France is transferred to Christmas in a 52nd floor apartment in Manhattan's Trump Tower. With Sanford Sylvan, Jeanne Omernick, David Everts, Sue Ellen Kuzma, the Arnold Schoenberg choir with the Vienna Symphony Orchestra conducted by Craig Smith.

10.20 Snooker: The 1991 World Championships. From the Crucible in Sheffield. Further action from the green baize. Introduced by David Vine.

11.15 Film: Mass Appeal (1994). Originally a two-character play, but successfully adapted into a broad screenplay, this is a heart-in-the-right-place story about a young, idealistic seminary student Mark Dolson (Zeljko Ivanek), who challenges the compromised ideals of a local parish priest, Father Farley (Jack Lammont). Dolson shatters the cozy life of the community by his differing theory on the role of religion, offending the congregation, the priest and also Monsignor Burke (Charles Durning), who has control of his future as a priest. Directed by Glenn Jordan.

12.50am Rapido. Antoine de Caunes presents news from the continental pop scene and reviews and reports on a new beat-pack — Ziggy Marley, David Hallyday and the Nelsons (V). Ends at 1.25.

6.00 TV-am. Includes at 8.00 Frost on Sunday. The guests include Roy Hattersley and Piers Sellers; the newspapers are reviewed by Chantal Cuer and Donald Treflford. There is also a report from the Turkey/Iraq border.

9.25 The Disney Family Movie: I-Mat, Part 2 (1988). Scott Bakula and Ellen Bry star in a made-for-television science-fiction fantasy about a cat-dog whose encounter with an alien race makes him impervious to injury. Directed by Corey Allen 10.15 The Littlest Hobo. More adventures with the itinerant canine.

10.45 Link. Peter White investigates travel facilities for the disabled in Dorset.

11.00 Morning Worship. A Salvation Army service from Edinburgh celebrating 100 years of the Gorgie Corps in the city.

12.00 Visions. Nick Stuart investigates the difficult relationship between South Africa's President De Klerk and the Dutch Reformed Church.

12.30 LWT News and weather.

1.00 News and weather.

1.10 Walden. Brian Walden interviews Paddy Ashdown, MP, the leader of the Liberal Democrats. Followed by The Day.

2.00 The Match: Rumbelows League Cup Final. Manchester United v second division Sheffield Wednesday. Presented by Brian Moore and Jimmy Krawiec. With comments from Ian St John, Gary Lineker and Denis Law.

5.30 A Tribute To David Lean. Melvyn Bragg presents a tribute to the great film director who died last week. Lean and writer Robert Bolt talk frankly about their partnership in a moving edition of the South Bank Show that won this year's Bafta Award for Best Arts Programme.

6.30 News and weather. 6.35 LWT News and weather.

6.40 Highway. Sir Harry Secombe sings and prays among the personalities of Belfast and discusses the theme of "renewal".

7.15 Watching. Teplid sitcom starring Paul Brown and Emma Why as star-crossed lovers Malcolm and Brenda (V). (Ceefax)

7.45 The Darling Days of May: When the Green Woods Laugh. Third part of the comedy-drama series based on the novels by H.E. Bates and starring David Jason and Pam Ferris as the heads of the riotous Larkin family. (Ceefax)

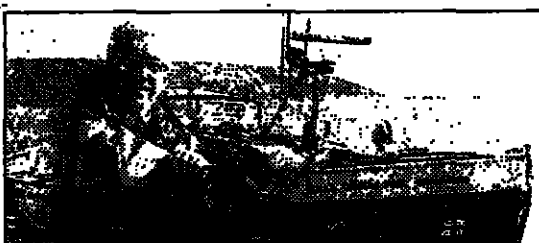
8.45 News and weather. 8.50 LWT Weather.

9.05 Jeeves and Wooster. Another P.G. Wodehouse tale brought to life by Hugh Laurie and Stephen Fry as the boggan Bertie Wooster and his unhelpful valet, Jeeves. When Guspie Flak, No. 1's secret notebook goes astray, Bertie is the chief victim of the resulting mayhem. (Ceefax)

10.05 Spitting Image. The latest puppets return for more hit-or-miss satirical swipes at the famous.

10.35 Yorkshire City.

● CHOICE: It would be impossible to overstate the incentive power of Ronnie Baxter's film as a "Come to Yorkshire" lure. But it would be unjust, not to say foolish, to think of it primarily as that. What it is (and what it stunningly is) is a subtle evocation of Yorkshire through the seasons, from winter storm, spring lambs springing a leak, and summer people nodding in the breeze, to autumn churchmice scuttling through harvest festival fruit and veg. And all wordless. Wordless? Only if you think poetry needs words for it to be poetic, or that jokes need to be spoken, or that music can't replace all the words in the dictionary. The music — tone poem, symphony, non-verbal song cycle, call it what you will because it is all of these, at different times — is by Christopher YOUNG. What he has composed (available on a Yorkshire Television Enterprises CD). Baxter's camera-work has complemented, not duplicated, Followed by The Day.



Images to complement a symphony: Ronnie Baxter (10.35pm)

11.40 The ITV Chart Show (V).

12.40am New Music. Videos and celebrity interviews.

1.40 Film: The Four Seasons (1981). Alan Alda wrote, directed and stars in this comedy drama about three middle-aged married couples, whose conservative complacency is shattered by the divorce of one of the wives, forcing them to re-evaluate their lives in a way that is both funny and sad.

3.40 Pick of the Week. Highlights from the regions.

4.10 Special Squad. Action-packed drama starring John Diehl, Alan Cassell and Anthony Hawkins as a crime-busting Special Squad.

5.10 Adventure. Video collage of adventurous types.

5.30 TSN Morning News. Ends at 6.00.

CHANNEL 4

6.00 Trans World Sport (V). 7.00 Eureka's Castle. Puppet series 7.30 Footie 8.00 Sharky and George 8.30 Betty's Bunch 8.55 California Raisin Show. More Fifties songs.

9.25 Maltby Days: Swamy and Friends. The first of six stories following the adventures of nine-year old Swamy, a pupil at Maltby's Albert Mission school in India during the Twenties.

10.00 A Week in Politics — Second Reading. Includes Sir Geoffrey Johnson-Smith, MP, on the end of John Major's "honeymoon" period.

10.45 Dennis. Animated adventures 11.00 Boom! (V).

11.30 The Lone Ranger: Trial By Fire (b/w). The Lone Ranger (Clayton Moore) helps a young man accused of murdering his father 12.00 The Waltons 1.00 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea (b/w). Soles science-fiction series.

2.00 Banned: Film — Inherit the Wind (1960, b/w). Well-acted courtroom drama, based on fact, starring Spencer Tracy as lawyer Henry Drummond defending a teacher (Clark York) accused of blasphemy when he teaches his students Darwin's Theory of Evolution. Directed by Stanley Kramer.

4.25 Banned: The Hand. This first of this afternoon's long-banned animated films was made in 1955 by celebrated Czech artist Jan Tinka 4.45 Banned: The Coffin Factory. Made by Jan Svankmajer (whose extraordinary film Alice has also been shown on Channel 4).

5.00 Banned: The Glass Harmonica by Soviet animator Andrey Khzhanchovsky.

5.25 News summary and weather followed by Heart of Kindness. A documentary profile of the 14th Dalai Lama of Tibet.

6.00 Women's Soccer: England v Scotland. Highlights of the game played at Wymond.

6.30 The Wonder Years. Award-winning comedy about adolescence in the Wonder Years.

7.00 Banned: Children of Chernobyl. A special edition of the Fragile Earth series. It is five years since the Chernobyl nuclear accident and many Soviet children are going bald. There are also manifestations of the first cases of cancer and leukemia. This disturbing documentary interviews doctors and mothers about a disaster whose true effects may not become apparent for generations. (Teletext)

8.00 The A-Z of Censorship. Guardian journalist Richard Norton-Taylor on public records.

8.05 Hard News. Includes Sir Ralph Halpern, recently retired chairman and chief executive of the Burton Group, on the effects on his private life of four years of hounding by the tabloid press.

8.35 Banned: The Information Man. A programme that looks at the Allies' high-technology censorship during the Gulf war. (Teletext)



Screens of film life: much-censored Michael Winner (8.00pm)

9.00 Banned: Sex and the Censors.

● CHOICE: Elderly maiden aunts, those of a nervous disposition, anyone who is depressed by the conviction that the day of judgment is at hand, but most of all children of any age, should not be allowed within a mile of your television set tonight during the screening of this Nicholas Fraser/Michael Jones documentary. They will not be shocked at what was once held to be unthinkably shocking. Valentine, who is seducing and seduced by his co-viewer target Verna Banky in Son of the Sheik — but in no way will they be able to cope with the gang rape from Michael Winner's much-cut Deathwish II ("I wouldn't have cut it, I'd have burnt it", says critic Derek Malcolm) or the mutilation of a woman's breast in The New York Ripper, or practically anything left in, or taken out of, the unspeakable Ken Russell films that are mentioned tonight.

10.00 Film on Four: A World Apart (1987). A real-life anti-apartheid drama that marked the directorial debut of ace-cameraman Chris Menges. Set in 1963 Johannesburg, the story is seen through the eyes of a 13-year-old girl (Joeli May) and tells of her parents' imprisonment because of their political beliefs — her mother (Barbara Hershey) is a journalist, her father (Joan Kirobas) is a supporter of the African National Congress. This film won the Special Jury Prize at the 1988 Cannes Film Festival. Also starring David Suchet and Yvonne Bryceland. (Teletext)

12.05am Banned: Hoxsey — Quacks Who Cure Cancer. A documentary about alternative medical practitioner Harry Hoxsey who, during the Twenties, was arrested with greater frequency than any other man in medical history. Ends at 1.45.

HTV WEST
As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 West Country Farming 6.05 Highway to Heaven 6.00-6.30 The Village Show 11.30 The New Avengers 12.30 The Village Show 1.00-1.30 The Village Show 1.30-1.55 The Village Show 1.55-2.00 The Village Show 2.00-2.15 The Village Show 2.15-2.30 The Village Show 2.30-2.45 The Village Show 2.45-3.00 The Village Show 3.00-3.15 The Village Show 3.15-3.30 The Village Show 3.30-3.45 The Village Show 3.45-4.00 The Village Show 4.00-4.15 The Village Show 4.15-4.30 The Village Show 4.30-4.45 The Village Show 4.45-5.00 The Village Show 5.00-5.15 The Village Show 5.15-5.30 The Village Show 5.30-5.45 The Village Show 5.45-6.00 The Village Show 6.00-6.15 The Village Show 6.15-6.30 The Village Show 6.30-6.45 The Village Show 6.45-7.00 The Village Show 7.00-7.15 The Village Show 7.15-7.30 The Village Show 7.30-7.45 The Village Show 7.45-8.00 The Village Show 8.00-8.15 The Village Show 8.15-8.30 The Village Show 8.30-8.45 The Village Show 8.45-9.00 The Village Show 9.00-9.15 The Village Show 9.15-9.30 The Village Show 9.30-9.45 The Village Show 9.45-10.00 The Village Show 10.00-10.15 The Village Show 10.15-10.30 The Village Show 10.30-10.45 The Village Show 10.45-11.00 The Village Show 11.00-11.15 The Village Show 11.15-11.30 The Village Show 11.30-11.45 The Village Show 11.45-12.00 The Village Show 12.00-12.15 The Village Show 12.15-12.30 The Village Show 12.30-12.45 The Village Show 12.45-1.00 The Village Show 1.00-1.15 The Village Show 1.15-1.30 The Village Show 1.30-1.45 The Village Show 1.45-2.00 The Village Show 2.00-2.15 The Village Show 2.15-2.30 The Village Show 2.30-2.45 The Village Show 2.45-3.00 The Village Show 3.00-3.15 The Village Show 3.15-3.30 The Village Show 3.30-3.45 The Village Show 3.45-4.00 The Village Show 4.00-4.15 The Village Show 4.15-4.30 The Village Show 4.30-4.45 The Village Show 4.45-5.00 The Village Show 5.00-5.15 The Village Show 5.15-5.30 The Village Show 5.30-5.45 The Village Show 5.45-6.00 The Village Show 6.00-6.15 The Village Show 6.15-6.30 The Village Show 6.30-6.45 The Village Show 6.45-7.00 The Village Show 7.00-7.15 The Village Show 7.15-7.30 The Village Show 7.30-7.45 The Village Show 7.45-8.00 The Village Show 8.00-8.15 The Village Show 8.15-8.30 The Village Show 8.30-8.45 The Village Show 8.45-9.00 The Village Show 9.00-9.15 The Village Show 9.15-9.30 The Village Show 9.30-9.45 The Village Show 9.45-10.00 The Village Show 10.00-10.15 The Village Show 10.15-10.30 The Village Show 10.30-10.45 The Village Show 10.45-11.00 The Village Show 11.00-11.15 The Village Show 11.15-11.30 The Village Show 11.30-11.45 The Village Show 11.45-12.00 The Village Show 12.00-12.15 The Village Show 12.15-12.30 The Village Show 12.30-12.45 The Village Show 12.45-1.00 The Village Show 1.00-1.15 The Village Show 1.15-1.30 The Village Show 1.30-1.45 The Village Show 1.45-2.00 The Village Show 2.00-2.15 The Village Show 2.15-2.30 The Village Show 2.30-2.45 The Village Show 2.45-3.00 The Village Show 3.00-3.15 The Village Show 3.15-3.30 The Village Show 3.30-3.45 The Village Show 3.45-4.00 The Village Show 4.00-4.15 The Village Show 4.15-4.30 The Village Show 4.30-4.45 The Village Show 4.45-5.00 The Village Show 5.00-5.15 The Village Show 5.15-5.30 The Village Show 5.30-5.45 The Village Show 5.45-6.00 The Village Show 6.00-6.15 The Village Show 6.15-6.30 The Village Show 6.30-6.45 The Village Show 6.45-7.00 The Village Show 7.00-7.15 The Village Show 7.15-7.30 The Village Show 7.30-7.45 The Village Show 7.45-8.00 The Village Show 8.00-8.15 The Village Show 8.15-8.30 The Village Show 8.30-8.45 The Village Show 8.45-9.00 The Village Show 9.00-9.15 The Village Show 9.15-9.30 The Village Show 9.30-9.45 The Village Show 9.45-10.00 The Village Show 10.00-10.15 The Village Show 10.15-10.30 The Village Show 10.30-10.45 The Village Show 10.45-11.00 The Village Show 11.00-11.15 The Village Show 11.15-11.30 The Village Show 11.30-11.45 The Village Show 11.45-12.00 The Village Show 12.00-12.15 The Village Show 12.15-12.30 The Village Show 12.30-12.45 The Village Show 12.45-1.00 The Village Show 1.00-1.15 The Village Show 1.15-1.30 The Village Show 1.30-1.45 The Village Show 1.45-2.00 The Village Show 2.00-2.15 The Village Show 2.15-2.30 The Village Show 2.30-2.45 The Village Show 2.45-3.00 The Village Show 3.00-3.15 The Village Show 3.15-3.30 The Village Show 3.30-3.45 The Village Show 3.45-4.00 The Village Show 4.00-4.15 The Village Show 4.15-4.30 The Village Show 4.30-4.45 The Village Show 4.45-5.00 The Village Show 5.00-5.15 The Village Show 5.15-5.30 The Village Show 5.30-5.45 The Village Show 5.45-6.00 The Village Show 6.00-6.15 The Village Show 6.15-6.30 The Village Show 6.30-6.45 The Village Show 6.45-7.00 The Village Show 7.00-7.15 The Village Show 7.15-7.30 The Village Show 7.30-7.45 The Village Show 7.45-8.00 The Village Show 8.00-8.15 The Village Show 8.15-8.30 The Village Show 8.30-8.45 The Village Show 8.45-9.00 The Village Show 9.00-9.15 The Village Show 9.15-9.30 The Village Show 9.30-9.45 The Village Show 9.45-10.00 The Village Show 10.00-10.15 The Village Show 10.15-10.30 The Village Show 10.30-10.45 The Village Show 10.45-11.00 The Village Show 11.00-11.15 The Village Show 11.15-11.30 The Village Show 11.30-11.45 The Village Show 11.45-12.00 The Village Show 12.00-12.15 The Village Show 12.15-12.30 The Village Show 12.30-12.45 The Village Show 12.45-1.00 The Village Show 1.00-1.15 The Village Show 1.15-1.30 The Village Show 1.30-1.45 The Village Show 1.45-2.00 The Village Show 2.00-2.15 The Village Show 2.15-2.30 The Village Show 2.30-2.45 The Village Show 2.45-3.00 The Village Show 3.00-3.15 The Village Show 3.15-3.30 The Village Show 3.30-3.45 The Village Show 3.45-4.00 The Village Show 4.00-4.15 The Village Show 4.15-4.30 The Village Show 4.30-4.45 The Village Show 4.45-5.00 The Village Show 5.00-5.15 The Village Show 5.15-5.30 The Village Show 5.30-5.45 The Village Show 5.45-6.00 The Village Show 6.00-6.15 The Village Show 6.15-6.30 The Village Show 6.30-6.45 The Village Show 6.45-7.00 The Village Show 7.00-7.15 The Village Show 7.15-7.30 The Village Show 7.30-7.45 The Village Show 7.45-8.00 The Village Show 8.00-8.15 The Village Show 8.15-8.30 The Village Show 8.30-8.45 The Village Show 8.45-9.00 The Village Show 9.00-9.15 The Village Show 9.15-9.30 The Village Show 9.30-9.45 The Village Show 9.45-10.00 The Village Show 10.00-10.15 The Village Show 10.15-10.30 The Village Show 10.30-10.45 The Village Show 10.45-11.00 The Village Show 11.00-11.15 The Village Show 11.15-11.30 The Village Show 11.30-11.45 The Village Show 11.45-12.00 The Village Show 12.00-12.15 The Village Show 12.15-12.30 The Village Show 12.30-12.45 The Village Show 12.45-1.00 The Village Show 1.00-1.15 The Village Show 1.15-1.30 The Village Show 1.30-1.45 The Village Show 1.45-2.00 The Village Show 2.00-2.15 The Village Show 2.15-2.30 The Village Show 2.30-2.45 The Village Show 2.45-3.00 The Village Show 3.00-3.15 The Village Show 3.15-3.30 The Village Show 3.30-3.45 The Village Show 3.45-4.00 The Village Show 4.00-4.15 The Village Show 4.15-4.30 The Village Show 4.30-4.45 The Village Show 4.45-5.00 The Village Show 5.00-5.15 The Village Show 5.15-5.30 The Village Show 5.30-5.45 The Village Show 5.45-6.00 The Village Show 6.00-6.15 The Village Show 6.15-6.30 The Village Show 6.30-6.45 The Village Show 6.45-7.00 The Village Show 7.00-7.15 The Village Show 7.15-7.30 The Village Show 7.30-7.45 The Village Show 7.45-8.00 The Village Show 8.00-8.15 The Village Show 8.15-8.30 The Village Show 8.30-8.45 The Village Show 8.45-9.00 The Village Show 9.00-9.15 The Village Show 9.15-9.30 The Village Show 9.30-9.45 The Village Show 9.45-10.00 The Village Show 10.00-10.15 The Village Show 10.15-10.30 The Village Show 10.30-10.45 The Village Show 10.45-11.00 The Village Show 11.00-11.15 The Village Show 11.15-11.30 The Village Show 11.30-11.45 The Village Show 11.45-12.00 The Village Show 12.00-12.15 The Village Show 12.15-12.30 The Village Show 12.30-12.45 The Village Show 12.45-1.00 The Village Show 1.00-1.15 The Village Show 1.15-1.30 The Village Show 1.30-1.45 The Village Show 1.45-2.00 The Village Show 2.00-2.15 The Village Show 2.15-2.30 The Village Show 2.30-2.45 The Village Show 2.45-3.00 The Village Show 3.00-3.15 The Village Show 3.15-3.30 The Village Show 3.30-3.45 The Village Show 3.45-4.00 The Village Show 4.00-4.15 The Village Show 4.15-4.30 The Village Show 4.30-4.45 The Village Show 4.45-5.00 The Village Show 5.00-5.15 The Village Show 5.15-5.30 The Village Show 5.30-5.45 The Village Show 5.45-6.00 The Village Show 6.00-6.15 The Village Show 6.15-6.30 The Village Show 6.30-6.45 The Village Show 6.45-7.00 The Village Show 7.00-7.15 The Village Show 7.15-7.30 The Village Show 7.30-7.45 The Village Show 7.45-8.00 The Village Show 8.00-8.15 The Village Show 8.15-8.30 The Village Show 8.30-8.45 The Village Show 8.45-9.00 The Village Show 9.00-9.15 The Village Show 9.15-9.30 The Village Show 9.30-9.45 The Village Show 9.45-10.00 The Village Show 10.00-10.15 The Village Show 10.15-10.30 The Village Show 10.30-10.45 The Village Show 10.45-11.00 The Village Show 11.00-11.15 The Village Show 11.15-11.30 The Village Show 11.30-11.45 The Village Show 11.45-12.00 The Village Show 12.00-12.15 The Village Show 12.15-12.30 The Village Show 12.30-12.45 The Village Show 12.45-1.00 The Village Show 1.00-1.15 The Village Show 1.15-1.30 The Village Show 1.30-1.45 The Village Show 1.45-2.00 The Village Show 2.00-2.15 The Village Show 2.15-2.30 The Village Show 2.30-2.45 The Village Show 2.45-3.00 The Village Show 3.00-3.15 The Village Show 3.15-3.30 The Village Show 3.30-3.45 The Village Show 3.45-4.00 The Village Show 4.00-4.15 The Village Show 4.15-4.30 The Village Show 4.30-4.45 The Village Show 4.45-5.00 The Village Show 5.00-5.15 The Village Show 5.15-5.30 The Village Show 5.30-5.45 The Village Show 5.45-6.00 The Village Show 6.00-6.15 The Village Show 6.15-6.30 The Village Show 6.30-6.45 The Village Show 6.45-7.00 The Village Show 7.00-7.15 The Village Show 7.15-7.30 The Village Show 7.30-7.45 The Village Show 7.45-8.00 The Village Show 8.00-8.15 The Village Show 8.15-8.30 The Village Show 8.30-8.45 The Village Show 8.45-9.00 The Village Show 9.00-9.15 The Village Show 9.15-9.30 The Village Show 9.30-9.45 The Village Show 9.45-10.00 The Village Show 10.00-10.15 The Village Show 10.15-10.30 The Village Show 10.30-10.45 The Village Show 10.45-11.00 The Village Show 11.00-11.15 The Village Show 11.15-11.30 The Village Show 11.30-11.45 The Village Show 11.45-12.00 The Village Show 12.00-12.15 The Village Show 12.15-12.30 The Village Show 12.30-12.45 The Village Show 12.45-1.00 The Village Show 1.00-1.15 The Village Show 1.15-1.30 The Village Show 1.30-1.45 The Village Show 1.45-2.00 The Village Show 2.00-2.15 The Village Show 2.15-2.30 The Village Show 2.30-2.45 The Village Show 2.45-3.00 The Village Show 3.00-3.15 The Village Show 3.15-3.30 The Village Show 3.30-3.45 The Village Show 3.45-4.00 The Village Show 4.00-4.15 The Village Show 4.15-4.30 The Village Show 4.30-4.45 The Village Show

